



CR WF 84-002

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The World Factbook

Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Four

Classified Supplement

The World Factbook and this Classified Supplement are produced annually by the Directorate of Intelligence of the Central Intelligence Agency. The supplement contains the classified entries,

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In general, information available as of 1 January 1984 was used in the preparation of this edition of the Factbook. The data are provided by various components of the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Bureau of the Census, and the US State Department. The Factbook production schedule precludes formal coordination of these data.

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Comments and queries are welcome and may be addressed to the Factbook Editor, Office of Central Reference,

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Definitions, Abbreviations, and Explanatory Notes

Fiscal Year: The abbreviation FY stands for fiscal year; all years are calendar years unless otherwise indicated.

GDP and GNP: GDP is the total market value of all goods and services produced within the domestic borders of a country over a particular time period, normally a year. GNP equals GDP plus the income accruing to domestic residents arising from investment abroad less income earned in the domestic market accruing to foreigners abroad.

Imports, Exports, and Aid: Standard abbreviations used in individual entries throughout this factbook are c.i.f. (cost, insurance, and freight), f.o.b. (free on board), ODA (official development assistance), and OOF (other official flows).

Land Utilization: Most of the land utilization percentages are rough estimates. Figures for "arable" land in some cases reflect the area under cultivation rather than the total cultivable area.

Maps: References under the locator maps pertain to the area maps at the back of the unclassified version of *The World Factbook*.

Maritime Zones: Fishing and economic zones claimed by coastal states are included only when they differ from territorial sea limits. Maritime claims do not necessarily represent the position of the United States Government.

Money: All money figures are in contemporaneous US dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Oil Terms: Barrel (bbl) and barrels per day (b/d) are used to express volume of crude oil and refined products; a barrel equals 42.00 gallons, 158.99 liters, 5.61 cubic feet, or 0.16 cubic meters.

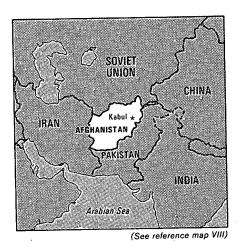
Note: Some of the countries and governments included in this publication are not fully independent, and others are not officially recognized by the United States Government.

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Afghanistan

Albania

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(See reference map V)

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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$221 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.8 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$940 million; military commitments-US (FY70-82), \$2 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$2.6 billion

Defense Forces

Personnel: Afghan Air and Air Defense Forces unknown but probably about 4,000 (half strength); Air Force 2,000 (pilot strength 175-200); Air Defense Force (Army), 3,000; army and paramilitary personnel-Army, 50,000; Border Guard Command, 10,000-12,000; Defense of Revolution Command, 8,000-10,000; Provisional Police, 15,000-20,000

Major ground units: 3 corps headquarters, 11 infantry divisions, 3 armored divisions, 3 mountain brigades, 11 artillery brigades, 15 artillery regiments, 5 commando regiments, 1 parachute regiment

Major air defense units (manned by army troops): 1 antiaircraft artillery division, 2 SAM brigades, 1 radar brigade, and 1 searchlight brigade

Aircraft: 225 (146 jet, 13 turboprop, 9 prop, 56 helicopters) operationally assigned to air force

Missiles: 120 SA-2s, 5 sites (3 operational, 1 assembly and storage, 1 training); 125 SA-3s (5 sites)

Economy

Major trade partners: \$323.9 million; China, which replaced the Soviet Union as Albania's major trade partner after the 1961 Albanian-Soviet break, has withdrawn all of its aid from Albania; 1978 est. trade—22% China, 36% East European Communist countries, 42% non-Communist countries

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Merchant marine: 10 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 51,677 GRT, 73,791 DWT

Airfields: 12 total; 6 with permanent-surface runways; 5 with runways 3,500 m or more, 5 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 5 with runways

1,000-2,499 m, 1 with runways less than 25X1 1,000 m, 1 heliport 25X1

Telecommunications: least developed of any European Communist country; serves only basic needs of government with very limited service to public; limited coverage by radi 25X1 and wired broadcasts; 8 AM stations, 175,000 receivers: 2 TV stations, 4,200 receivers; 15,000 telephones 25X1

Defense Forces.

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 30,000; navai forces 3,200; air and air defense forces 7,300; paramilitary forces 12,500; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—est. ground forc25X1 180,000, naval forces unknown, air force unknown 25X1

25X1

Albania (continued)

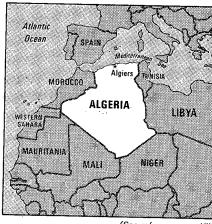
Algeria

Major ground units: 5 brigades (4 infantry, 1 tank), 2 coastal defense commands (approx. brigade size), 4 artillery regiments, 1 engineer regiment, 1 signal regiment, 1 chemical defense battalion

Aircraft (in operational units): 102, including 86 air defense, 12 ground attack, 4 transport

Missiles: 4 SA-2 SAM sites (24 launchers)

Supply: some small arms and ammunition manufactured domestically; China has supplied small torpedo boats, patrol craft, and submarine sections to the navy; tanks, armored personnel carriers, trucks, SAMs, infantry weapons, defensive chemical/biological warfare equipment, and ammunition to the army; and jet aircraft and helicopters to the air force; Chinese aid has been cut off



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-82), \$4.8 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$1.4 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.6 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$4,750 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 74 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,350,933 GRT, 1,947,395 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 23 cargo, 11 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 12 tanker, 8 liquefied gas, 6 bulk, 9 specialized carrier

Telecommunications: excellent domestic and international service in the north, sparse in the south; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT and Soviet STATSIONAR service, plus 15 domestic satellite stations: 485,000 telephones (2.5 per 100 popl.); 26 AM and 102 TV stations; 6 submarine coaxial cables

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 150,000, navy 6,500, air force 12,000 (est. 325 pilots), National Gendarmerie 24,000

Major ground units: 9 motorized infantry brigades, 5 mechanized infantry brigades, 3 armored brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 40 independent battalions, and training and support installations

Ships: 2 submarines, 12 missile attack boats, 2 frigates, 2 fleet minesweepers, 1 medium landing ship, 1 miscellaneous auxiliary, 1 diving tender, 1 torpedo retriever, 19 patrol craft, 3 guided missile patrol combatants

Aircraft: 284 all-weather/day fighters, 22 bombers, 41 transports, 136 helicopter

Missiles: 2SA-2, 3SA-3, 15SA-6 battalions

Supply: in the past depended on France and to a small extent on several non-Communist countries and China; since 1975 materiel (including surface-to-air, air-to-air, and naval missiles, aircraft, naval ships, and ground materiel) supplied mostly by USSR; domestic production of small amounts of ammunition and explosives is to begin in the near future

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Angola

CORRED ZAIRE Luanda ANGOLA ZAMBIA Atlantic Ocean

(See reference map VII)

Économy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$334 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$104 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$104 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.0 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 14 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 76,395 GRT, 118,705 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 1 tanker

Defense Forces

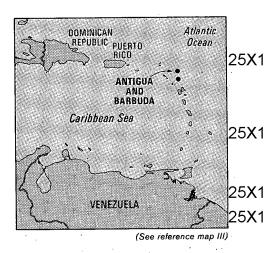
Personnel: army est. 35,000, navy 1,500, air force 2,000, police corps 8,000, People's Defense Organization (militia) 30,000-65,000, Frontier Guard size unknown; foreign advisers—600 Soviet, 5 Polish, 500 East German, 150 Romanian; foreign forces—30,000 Cuban troops and advisers and 6,500 civilians

Major ground units: brigade-size infantry and air defense units; as many as 17 infantry and mechanized infantry brigades of about 1,000 men each; about 55 combat battalions, mostly infantry with about 300 men each

Ships: 3 medium amphibious assault landing ships, 4 missile attack boats, 3 torpedo boats, 15 patrol boats, 5 utility landing craft, 5 medium landing craft, 4 personnel landing craft, and 5 cargo ships

Antigua and Barbuda

Aircraft: 271 (89 jet, 33 turboprop, 46 prop, 103 helicopters)
Missiles: at least 33 SA-3/GOA launchers, 16 SA-6/GAINFUL launchers, several hundred SA-7/GRAIL launchers, 8 SA-8/GECKO launchers, 12 SA-9 GASKIN launchers
Supply: dependent on foreign sources, especially USSR and Cuba; some equipment left by the Portuguese



Defense Forces

Personnel: Antigua and Barbuda Defense
Force 75 (5 officers)

Ships: 1 harbor patrol boat

Supply: mostly from the UK

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Argentina



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$1,037 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.8 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$470 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$137 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 176 (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,873,746 GRT, 2,858,033 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 91 cargo, 56 tanker, 3 liquefied gas, 16 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 5 specialized carrier; 1 roll-on/roll-off, 1 container; additionally, 1 naval tanker and 1 military transport are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: 104,000 army; 35,900 navy (including 2,900 in naval air, and 10,000 naval infantry); 17,000 air force (535 pilots); 12,000 National Gendarmerie; 9,000 Argentine Naval Prefecture; 2,000 National Aeronautical Police Force

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 5 army corps headquarters; 12 brigades (2 armored, 3 infantry, 2 mechanized infantry, 2 jungle infantry, 2 mountain infantry, 1 airborne infantry), 2 armored cavalry regiments, 2 separate regiments (1 infantry, 1 cavalry), 1 amphibious engineer group, 1

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Australia

communications group, 2 mountain cavalry reconnaissance detachments; additionally, within each corps there is an armored cavalry reconnaissance squadron, as well as combat support and service support units including field artillery, air defense artillery, engineer, communication, and military police

Ships: 1 light aircraft carrier, 2 guided missile destroyers, 8 destroyers, 1 light cruiser, 2 guided missile frigates, 6 corvettes, 3 submarines, 37 patrol ships and craft, 6 mine warfare ships, 1 amphibious warfare ship, 19 amphibious warfare craft, 38 auxiliaries/service craft

Aircraft: 632 total; 389 air force (169 jet, 96 turboprop, 87 prop, 37 helicopters); 148 navy (45 jet, 54 prop, 34 turboprop, 15 helicopters); 95 army

Supply: produces some weapons, ammunition, armored personnel carriers and light tanks, motor transports, an air-to-surface missile, an antitank guided missile, and turbo prop aircraft; assembled 2 submarines in 1972-73; has built a guided missile destroyer with materials and technical aid provided by UK; currently producing 2 FRG-designed submarines and 6 FRG-designed guided missile corvettes; past dependence upon US, Canada, and Western Europe being shifted almost exclusively to Europe

Military budget: reported defense budget for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$1.3 billion; 12.7% of the central government budget



(See reference map X)

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Communications

Merchant marine: 86 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,717,050 GRT, 2,702,260 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 6 cargo, 5 container, 23 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 16 tanker, 33 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 1 liquefied gas carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 33,096, navy 17,183 (including 1,600 naval air), air force 22,557 (800 pilots)

Major ground units: 1 infantry division headquarters, 6 infantry battalions, 1 Special Air Service Regiment (battalion), 3 artillery regiments (battalions), 1 armored regiment (battalion), 1 light AD regiment (battalion), 2 cavalry regiments (battalions), 1 aviation regiment (battalion)

Ships: 12 principal combatants, 6 submarines, 17 coastal patrol craft, 6 amphibious craft, 3 mine warfare craft, 7 auxiliary craft, and 4 service craft

Aircraft: approximately 522 (209 jet), including 63 (20 jet) in naval air, 389 (199 jet) in air force, and 70 (nonjet) in army aviation

Missiles: Rapier SAM system, delivered in 1979, and Redeye

Supply: produces antisubmarine missiles, light aircraft, some types of army equipment, light armored vehicles, small arms and ammunition, and ships, including destroyers;

1

Austria

The Bahamas

submarines and limited quantities of jet fighters and heavy equipment purchased abroad (US, UK, Canada, FRG, Belgium, and France)



Communications

Merchant marine: 12 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 67,499 GRT, 106,071 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 1 container, 2 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 36,500, air force 2,275 (200 pilots), gendarmerie 11,000

Major ground units: 1 mechanized division, 29 militia regiments, 3 artillery battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance battalion, 3 infantry battalions, 3 engineer battalions (1 division controlled), 3 air defense battalions (1 division controlled)

Aircraft: 162 (32 jet, 29 prop, 14 turboprop,

Supply: produces some small arms and ammunition, trucks, artillery, light armored vehicles, and tank destroyers; current sources of other items are the US, Western Europe, and some Communist countries

STATES Atlantic Ocean 25X1 25X1 BAHAMAS TURKS AND CAICOS IS DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 23 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 264,025 GRT, 315,161 DWT; includes 11 cargo and 2 roll-on/roll-off, 2 25X1 tanker, 5 passenger, and 3 bulk; a flag of convenience registry 25X1

Defense Forces Personnel: 420

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft (PCF), 10 patrol boats (PB)

Supply: mostly from the UK 25X1

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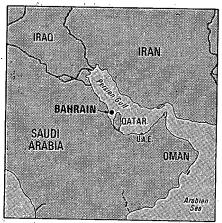
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87 helicopters)

Bahrain



(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$930 million; US (FY70-82), \$24 million; other Western countries; ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$11 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship of 1,600 GRT, 2,600 DWT

Defense Forces

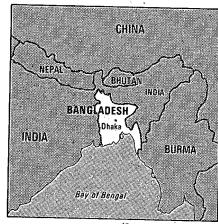
Personnel: 2,000-man defense force, 100-man naval wing, 100-man air wing, 4,000-man police force; equipment includes 110 Panhard APCs and 50 armored cars, 9 81-mm mortars, 8 40-mm and 4 35-mm antiaircraft guns, 6 MOBAT towed antitank guns, 30 106-mm recoilless rifles, 8 105-mm guns, 300 LAW antitank rockets

Ships: 1 guided missile patrol boat, 19 patrol boats/craft, 2 medium landing craft, 10 yard and service craft

Aircraft: 16 helicopters

Missiles: 150 TOW antitank guided missiles, 84 RBS-70 SAMs

Bangladesh



(See reference map VIII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$1,065 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1,285 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$2.2 billion; other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1980-81), \$1.8 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$213 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 34 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 313,341 GRT, 443,400 DWT, includes 30 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 passenger, and 1 ore/oil carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 70,000, navy 5,500, air force 2,000 est.

Major ground units: 5 division headquarters; 12 infantry brigades; about 32 infantry battalions; 8 field artillery regiments; 1 heavy mortar battery; 1 armored brigade, supported by 1 independent engineer brigade, 1 signal brigade, and other service elements; 1 independent antiaircraft regiment; 3 light artillery regiments; and 1 armored cavalry regiment

Ships: 3 frigates, 4 guided missile patrol boats, 20 coastal patrol boats/river patrol boats, 1 submarine chaser, 3 auxiliary

Aircraft: 99 (53 jet, 4 turboprop, 20 prop, 22 helicopters) operationally assigned

Supply: military supplies consist of those captured from West Pakistani forces and materiel provided by Egypt, France, India, Yugoslavia, UK, China, and USSR

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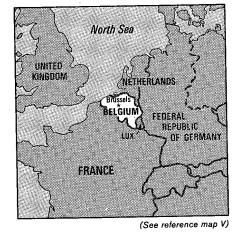
25X1

≀ 25X1

Barbados

Belgium





Communications

riér

army aviation 25X1 Missiles: 6 SAM squadrons with NIKE Hercules in air force and 8 SAM battalions with HAWK in ground force (see major ground 25X1 units)

Supply: significant production of small arms and own ammunition and some production

launchers, mortars, artillery and mortar ammunition, rockets, electronic fire control equipment, and biological/chemical warfare defensive materiel; some assembly of armored personnel carriers; recently completed 4 guided missile frigates and is

producing/assembling the US-designed F-16.

NATO countries

of aircraft, infantry and antitank rocket

Aircraft: 437 (236 jet), including 347 (289 jet) in air force, 3 in naval aviation, and 87 in

Defense Forces

Personnel: 466

Major Ground Units: Barbados Regiment

Ships: 3 fast patrol craft (PCF), 4 patrol boats

(PB)

Aircraft: 1 utility

Supply: mostly from the UK

Defense Forces Personnel: army 63,700, navy 4,450, air force 19,600 (512 pilots), national gendarmerie 16,300

Major ground units: Belgian Army's I Corps

Merchant marine: 86 ships (1,000 GRT or

DWT; includes 4 passenger, 28 cargo, 4 con-

over) totaling 1,793,453 GRT, 2,839,097

tainer, 13 tanker, 31 bulk, 2 liquefied gas

carrier, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 1 specialized car-

has 2 mechanized division headquarters, 4 brigades, 1 armored infantry brigade (reserve), 1 motorized infantry brigade (reserve), 3 reconnaissance battalions, 1 Lance battalion, 18-inch self-propelled howitzer battalion, 4 air defense artillery battalions (including 2 HAWK and 2 35-mm Gepard), 2 155-mm self-propelled howitzer battalions, 1 155-mm towed artillery battalion (reserve), and 2 combat engineer battalions, 2 combat engineer batallions (reserve); Interior Forces Command has 1 paracommando regiment, 2 light infantry regiments (reserve), 2 light infantry battalions (reserve), 2 combat engineer battalions, 2

Ships: 4 frigates, 27 mine warfare, 6 coastal patrol craft, 4 auxiliaries

combat engineer battalions (reserve), plus logistic elements; army aviation has 3 light

December 1982, \$3.2 billion; 9.6% of cent 25X1

jet fighter; all other materiel imported fro 25X1

25X1

325X1

25X1

25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 3125X1 government budget

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

aviation squadrons

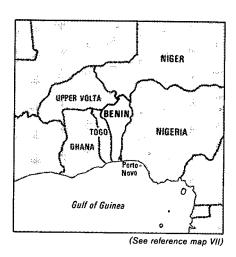
Belize (formerly British Honduras)



Aircraft: a nascent air element reportedly has 2 Norman Britten aircraft

Military budget: for 1984, \$4.5 million; 4.5% of the central government budget

Benin (formerly Dahomey)



Defense Forces

Since independence from the UK in 1981, Belize has been almost totally dependent on the continuing presence of the 1,800-man British Forces Belize (BFB) for its national defense; the 1,400-man ground element of the BFB and the 400-man air element in Belize on a rotational basis are headquartered at Airport Camp, adjacent to Belize International Airport; major units: 1 infantry battalion, 1 engineer squadron, 1 signal troop, 1 armored reconnaissance troop, 1 field squadron, 1 Army Air Corps detachment; the British Government is providing training, equipment, financial aid, and military advisers for the upgrading of the Belize Defense Force so that the UK forces may eventually leave; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-area-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the UK for immediate airlift to the Caribbean

Personnel: Belize Defense Force consists of 525 regulars and 290 Volunteer Guard personnel; police 500

Major ground units: Belize Defense Force, 3 regular companies, at a low level of combat effectiveness; the reserve-type Volunteer Guard is constabulary in nature and lacks any combat capability

Ships: Coast Guard, 2 40-foot patrol boats (PB)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$54 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$24 million; other Western countries, ODA and OOF (1980), \$60 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$30 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$184 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,000 GRT, 4,400 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 3,200, air force 160, navy 100, civilian militia 1,500, gendarmerie 2,000, presidential guard 100; USSR advisers 20, Cuban advisers 8, East German advisers 2, North Korean advisers 12, Libyan advisers unknown number

Major ground units: 3 interarms battalions, 1 paracommando battalion, 1 air defense battalion, 1 service battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 2 armored groups; most battalions and groups company strength

Ships: 6 patrol boats (4 ZHUK from USSR, 2 P-4 without torpedo tubes from North Korea)

Aircraft: 1 AN-26, 2 AN-2, 3 F-27, 3C-47, 1 Dessault Falcon-50 business-type luxury jet, 1Boeing 707

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25X1 25X1

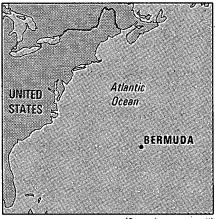
Bermuda

Bhutan

Supply: depends mainly on France and the USSR; some aid from the Netherlands, FRG, Libya, and other countries

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31

December 1981, \$31.8 million; about 15% of central government budget





CHINA 25X1 NEPAL Thimphy BHUTAN INDIA BANGLADESH Burma Bay of Bengal

(See reference map VIII)

Defense Forces

UK is responsible for external defense; contingencies now met by deploying ships from the Eastern Atlantic; in addition, the British Armed Forces maintain a company of Caribbean-area-trained Royal Marine Commandos in the UK for immediate airlift to the Caribbean

Local security forces: Bermuda Regiment, 463 (force is basically a reserve unit—includes headquarters staff of 20 and Volunteer Reserve Force of 38); Bermuda Police Force, 365; Bermuda Reserve Constabulary, 78

Defense Forces

Defense has been the de facto responsibility of India since 1949; possibly up to 10,000 Indian Army troops stationed in Bhutan; frequently rotated to maximize Indian troop familiarization 25X1

Personnel: 6,000 (approx.) army and 550 p 25X1 ace guard troops; poorly equipped and trained 25X1

Major ground units: possibly organized separate squads and platoons

25X

Bolivia



turboprop, 63 prop, 6 helicopters); 1 naval aviation (turboprop)

Aircraft: 134 total; 133 air force (18 jet, 46

Supply: totally dependent on foreign sources, primarily US; also Argentina; Brazil, Israel, Netherlands, and Canada

ANGOLA ZAMBIA IMBABWE MUZAMBIOUE BOTSWANA Gaborone Indian Ocean Atlantic Ocean

(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$474 million; other Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$481 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$5 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$177 million; military commitments—assistance from US (FY70-82), \$55 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 2 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 15,130 GRT, 18,934 DWT; 1 owned by Bolivian Navy

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 20,200, navy 2,665, air force 4,000 (400 pilots)

Major ground units: 9 divisions comprising 35 regiments (15 infantry, including 1 jungle infantry, 1 motorized infantry, 4 infantry assault, 1 airborne, 3 armored, 6 cavalry, 1 cavalry assault, 4 artillery), 6 engineer battalions (including 1 combat engineer) and 1 engineer company; in addition, there are 4 separate units—1 infantry regiment, 1 cavalry regiment, 1 military police battalion, and 1 signal company

Ships: 1 ocean-going cargo ship; 5 river patrol craft; 1 harbor patrol boat; 43 service craft, including 34 small river transports and 1 hospital barge; 1 medium amphibious assault landing ship

Economy

Botswana

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$712 million; US (FY70-82), \$121 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$17 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$8 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 3,200, police 1,000, limited paramilitary capability

Major ground units: 5 independent company groups

Aircraft: 15 utility

Missiles: 12 SA-7 launchers

** * . . . * .

Supply: UK, Belgium, US, USSR, and China

25X₁

25X1

Brazil



(See reference map IV,

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$2.4 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$4.4 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$718 million; OPEC countries ODA (1974-82), \$85 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$214.1 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 297 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,113,825 GRT, 8,595,168 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 156 cargo, 49 tanker, 8 liquefied gas, 55 bulk, 17 combination ore/oil, 5 specialized carrier, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo; additionally, 1 naval tanker and 4 military transports are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 182,750, navy 47,300 (including 117 in naval air and 14,500 in marines), air force 49,679 (1,584 pilots), militarized state police constituting state guard 184,000

Major ground units: 4 army headquarters; 2 separate area command headquarters; 8 divisions comprising 20 brigades (3 infantry, 9 motorized infantry, 3 armored infantry, 4 mechanized cavalry, 1 armored cavalry), 2 mechanized cavalry regiments, and 23 combat and combat support battalions; 6 separate brigades (1 motorized infantry, 1 air defense artillery, 1 airborne, 1 mixed, 2 jungle infantry), 2 engineer construction groups, 3 separate cavalry guards regiments, and 18

Brunei

railroad construction engineer, 3 signal, 1 combat engineer)

Ships: 1 ASW-support aircraft carrier, 16 destroyers, 7 submarines, 10 patrol combatants, 6 coastal patrol craft, 7 river and roadstead

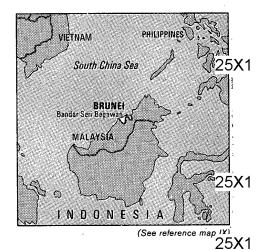
separate battalions (2 infantry-type, 3 infan-

try guards, 3 frontier, 5 military police, 1

6 coastal patrol craft, 7 river and roadstead patrol craft, 6 mine warfare ships, 2 amphibious warfare ships, 3 amphibious warfare craft, 42 auxiliaries, 16 service craft (includes 3 auxiliary dry docks)

Aircraft: 692; air force 644 (192 jet, 181 turboprop, 214 prop, 57 helicopters); naval air arm, 48 helicopters

Supply: produces infantry weapons, light artillery, ammunition, explosives, wheeled armored and cargo vehicles, tanks, patrol boats, auxiliary ships, and transport, trainer, and light aircraft; also built 2 destroyers with UK support; heavier equipment imported from US and Western Europe; majority of naval ships acquired from US and UK; with technical assistance, intends to produce domestically 4-12 corvettes and 3 submarines



Defense Forces

Personnel: Brunei has a military force of about 3,700; police, about 1,700

Major units: 1 indigenous regiment consisting of a regimental headquarters, training depot, 2 infantry battalions, 1 armored reconnaissance squadron, 1 engineer squa 25X1 1 special boat squadron, an air wing, and 1 river flotilla; 1 British Gurkha infantry 25X1 talion

Ships: 3 missile attack boats, 9 coastal 25X1 boats, 3 river patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft, and 26 small amphibious assault craft

Aircraft: 22, 2 light-wing aircraft, 20 helicopters) ______ 225X1

Supply: dependent primarily on UK; purchased fast patrol boats from Singapore

25X1

25**X**′

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25X1

Bulgaria



Economy

Aid: USSR-about \$2.03 billion economic aid extended (1954-76); Bulgaria has extended foreign aid totaling more than \$64 million to Communist countries (1945-70), and \$755 million in bilateral economic aid to the non-Communist less developed countries (1956-82)

Communications

Pipelines: crude oil, 193 km; natural gas, 920 km; refined products 418 km

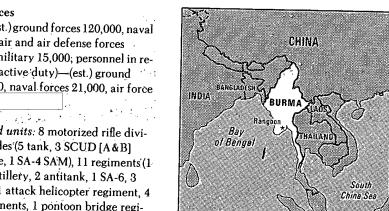
Merchant marine: 102 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 1,096,600 GRT, 1,637,400 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 36 cargo, 1 cargo training, 17 tanker, 41 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 2 specialized carrier, 2 roll-on/rolloff cargo

Civil air: 45 major transport aircraft (1978)

Airfields: 385 total; 127 with permanentsurface runways; 15 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 32 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 338 with runways less than 1,000 m; 3 heliports

Telecommunications: inferior to most other East European countries; meets only minimum requirements of government and public; wired broadcasts used extensively; 10 AM, 5 FM stations, 2,301,462 receivers; 1 major and 25 relay TV stations, 1,441,122 receivers; 640,842 telephones, 90.7% automatic

Burma



(See reference maps VIII and IX)

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 120,000, naval forces 8,600, air and air defense forces 34,500; paramilitary 15,000; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 700,000, naval forces 21,000, air force unknown

Major ground units: 8 motorized rifle divisions, 9 brigades (5 tank, 3 SCUD [A&B] tactical missile, 1 SA-4 SAM), 11 regiments (1 airborne, 4 artillery, 2 antitank, 1 SA-6, 3 antiaircraft), 1 attack helicopter regiment, 4 engineer regiments, 1 pontoon bridge regiment, 6 S-16 regiments

Ships: 2 submarines, 2 principal surface combatants, 3 patrol combatants, 2 mine warfare ships, 18 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 23 amphibious warfare craft, 25 mine warfare craft, 1 underway replenishment ship, 1 fleet support ship, 2 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (in operational units): 347 total, including 79 air defense fighters, 64 counter air fighters, 94 ground attack, 32 reconnaissance, 11 transports, 67 helicopters (includes naval helicopters)

Missiles: 17 operational SA-2 SAM sites (102 launchers), 7 operational SA-3 sites (35 4-rail launchers); 1 SA-6 regiment and 1 SA-4 brigade; 1 SSC-16 coastal defense site; the SA-7 is deployed with the Bulgarian ground forces on a limited scale; SA-5 sites are under construction

Supply: very limited local production of small arms, SP artillery and wheeled armored vehicles; USSR major supplier, with West Germany currently active in supplying ground forces production technology; naval vessels from UK, US, Yugoslavia, Denmark. and Japan; in 1981 Bulgaria built a mediumsize naval auxiliary ship

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$326 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$49 million; other Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.6 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 15 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 63,243 GRT, 86,867 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 1 container, 1 tanker, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 190,000, navy 7,000, air force 8,000

Major ground units: 6 infantry division headquarters, 152 battalions (145 infantry, 4 artillery, 2 armored, 1 antitank/mortar, 1antiaircraft artillery battery)

Ships: 5 patrol combatants, 36 coastal patrol, 48 river/roadstead patrol craft, 2 amphibious ships; 3 auxiliary

Aircraft: approximately 118 (11 jets)

Supply: very limited local production; various countries suppliers, especially FRG; naval vessels from UK, US, Yugoslavia, and Japan

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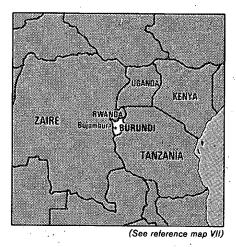
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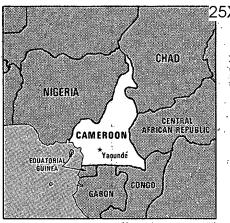
25X1

Burundi

Cameroon







Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$444 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$58 million; US (FY70-82), \$31 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$70 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$42 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 9,000; military advisers— 20 French, 35 Soviet, 17 North Korean

Major ground units: 5 battalions (3 infantry, 2 paracommando), 1 support company, and 1 transport company (there are also 5 gendarmerie companies with territorial responsibilities)

Ships: 3 high-speed boats

Aircraft: 14 (10 prop, 3 helicopters)

Supply: formerly by Belgium but in recent years has received materiel from the USSR, China, France, UK, Greece, Bulgaria, FRG,

and Libya

Economy

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$104 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$235 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$110 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$7 million; U25X1 (FY70-82), \$14 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 cargo ships (1,000 G or over) totaling 36,792 GRT, 58,700 DW

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 8,000, navy 350, air force 350, gendarmerie 8,000, French advisers 25X1 (French Army 52, Navy 4, Air Force 14, gendarmerie 12)

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalion25X1 armored battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 parachute infantry battalion, 2 artillery batteries, 2 air defense batteries

Ships: 11, including 7 coastal patrolriver/roadstead craft, 2 amphibious warfa craft, and 2 yard and service craft

Aircraft: 24 (13 transports, 5 fighter/trainers, 6 helicopters) 25X1

Supply: mostly from France; smaller amounts from other West European countries, US, China, and Canada

25X1

Secret

25X1 25X1

13

Cameroon (continued)

Canada

25X1





(See reference map II)

Communications

Merchant marine: 105 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 746,032 GRT, 1,017,348 DWT; includes 8 passenger, 31 cargo, 5 container, 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 31 tanker, 18 bulk, 9 specialized carrier, and 2 combination ore/oil

Defense Forces

Personnel: Canadian Armed Forces 82,675

Major ground units: 1 mechanized brigade group, 2 general purpose brigade groups, 1 airportable Special Service Force

Ships: 4 destroyers, 19 frigates, 3 submarines, 7 patrol craft, 10 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 807 (479 jet)

Missiles: 103 Blowpipe

Supply: limited production of armored combat rehicles, small arms, artillery ammunition, propellants, and high explosives as well as military electronic items and engineering equipment; most naval ships (except submarines) and transport equipment also produced; relies heavily on US and to a lesser degree on UK; some antitank missiles from France, medium tanks from FRG, and Blowpipe missiles from UK for air defense

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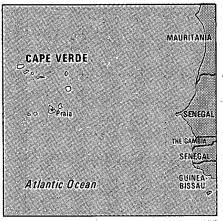
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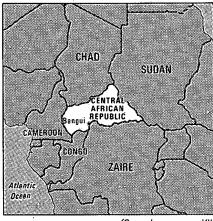
Cape Verde

Central African Republic

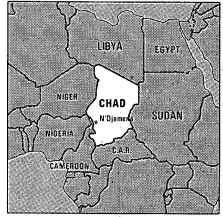
Chad



(See reference map VII)



(See reference map VII)



(See reference map VII)

25X1

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$222 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$25 million; US (FY75-82), \$50 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$30 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$65 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,458 GRT, 11,312 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 2,200, navy 100, air force 10, and militia 2,000; the armed forces are divided into 3 brigades or battalions

Major equipment: 17 BRDM-2, 6 BTR-40, unknown number of ZU-23 AAA, 10 light tanks

Ships: 3 craft (2 patrol torpedo boats and 1 transport, vessel class unknown)

Aircraft: 2 short-range transport planes

Supply: ammunition, trucks, armored vehicles have been received from the USSR

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF, (1970-81), \$420 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$14 million; OPEC ODA (1974-81), \$70 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$20 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$13 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 2,600, air force 230, national police 1,350, gendarmerie 1,600, Central African Guard 700; 83 French military advisers

Major ground units: 1 parachute intervention regiment, 1 territorial defense regiment, 1 support regiment, and 1 gendarmerie

Aircraft: 12 total; 7 transports, 3 utility, 2 trainers

Supply: dependent mainly on France, Libya, and Italy

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$417 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$70 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$25 million; US (FY70-82), \$70 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$7 million

Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: Army, est. 10,000; 304-man Air Army (operations group 179; security bran 25X1 125) 25X1

Aircraft: 22 total—8 transports, 8 25X1 utility/light observation, 6 helicopters (4 SA-330 PUMA and 2 SA-342 Gazelle)

25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

25**X**1

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25X125X1 25X1^{25X1}

Chile



(See reference map IV)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$510 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$557 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$386 million; military commitments—US (1970-82), \$50 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 41 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 506,127 GRT, 831,442 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 24 cargo, 1 tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 7 bulk, 3 combination ore/oil, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 1 specialized carrier; additionally 2 naval tankers and 2 military transports are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 48,554, navy 22,000 (including 145 in naval air and 3,749 in marines), air force 12,500 (400 pilots), carabineros (national police) 27,000

Major ground units: 6 divisions (5 infantry, 1 cavalry), 1 independent motorized mountain infantry brigade, an Army Troops command, and the Military Institute Command (noncombat, equivalent to a division in strength)

Ships: 2 submarines, 2 light cruisers, 3 guided missile destroyers, 2 destroyers, 2 frigates, 2

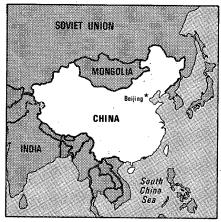
guided missile patrol combatants, 1 submarine chaser, 4 torpedo boats, 6 amphibious warfare ships, 1 amphibious warfare craft, 14 patrol craft, 13 auxiliaries, and 16 yard and service craft

Aircraft: 342 total; 245 in air force (133 jet, 40 turboprop, 50 prop, 22 helicopters); 36 in navy (23 turboprop, 12 helicopters); 61 in army (1 jet, 14 turboprop, 21 prop, 25 helicopters)

Supply: small amounts of armored cars, small arms, rockets, ammunition, and military propellant and explosives are produced; has depended mainly on UK for naval craft; aircraft from Western Europe; and ground force equipment from Western Europe and Brazil; the Chilean Air Force is involved in 3 coproduction and assembly projects—the Piper Dakota (parts have been indigenously produced since 1980), the T-35 Pillan (assembled and partially produced since late 1981), and the CASA 101B (Chilean production of some components started in January 1983)

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$1,548 million; about 18.5% of the central budget

China (Taiwan listed at end of table)



(See reference map VIII)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 907 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 8,206,955 GRT, 12,220,385 DWT; includes 53 passenger, 564 cargo, 5 cargo training, 17 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 3 container, 1 specialized carrier, 136 tanker, 128 bulk; in terms of DWT, about 31% of the fleet is employed in domestic operations and the rest in international operations to all continents; China beneficially owns an additional 140 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,077,800 GRT, 3,251,300 DWT, which operate under the Panamanian and British (Hong Kong) flags

Civil air: 156 major transport aircraft

Telecommunications: fair domestic and ad-25X1 equate international systems maintained primarily for official use; telephone and telegraph nationwide, limited telex and facsimile service available; TV, AM radio, and wired broadcast available nationwide, FM radio in a few locations: international service via radio, landline, and satellite: about 4 million telephones, 4 per 100 popl.; 2,000 telegraph offices; about 130 international telex circuits; about 350 radio broadcast stations; 2,300 wired-broadcast distribution stations; 50 million radio and 140 million wired-broadcast receivers; about 40 major TV stations and 150 secondary transmitters; 5 million TV receivers; international facilities include I coaxial submarine cable to Japan, buried coaxial cable and radio-relay to Hong Kong, 10 INTELSAT ground stations

accessing Pacific and I	ndian Ocean satellites,
high-frequency radio	and openwire line cir-
cuits	

Defense Forces

25X1

25X1

25X1

Personnel: China's armed forces are unified and include three main service branches-Army, Navy, Air Force—and technical and combat service support arms, including the Second Artillery Corps (China's strategic ballistic missile force); there are 4,238,210 members of the armed forces (manually tabulated results of China's 1982 census), 3,491,300 ground forces, 360,000 Navy (including 300,000 general service and 40,000 naval air), and 485,000 Air Force (including 220,000 assigned to ACW, SAM, and AAA units); there are approximately 100,000-150,000 troops assigned to the Second Artillery Corps, other personnel are attached to the various corps-type service support and combat support arms; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—Army about 10 million (armed militia); Navy and Air Force have no known organized reserve

Major ground units: Army has 11 territorial commands (military regions) and 36 army headquarters, with a total of 210 divisions—179 combat divisions (116 infantry, 14 tank, 3 airborne, 5 border defense/internal defense, 41 garrison), 31 combat support (16 field artillery, 15 antiaircraft); in addition, the Army has 290 independent regiments—126 combat (18 tank, 29 garrison, 76 border defense/internal defense, 2 cavalry, 1 reconnaissance), 93 combat support (12 field artillery, 3 antiaircraft, 7 antichemical warfare, 54 engineer, 17 signal), 71 combat service support (motor transport)

Ships: 1,278 combatant units (not including 800 yard/service craft and about 500 mechanized landing craft), supported by 3 underway replenishment ships, 5 materiel support ships, 85 fleet support ships, and 175 other auxiliaries, organized in 3 fleets—North, East, and South Seas; combatant units include 1 ballistic missile submarine (used for SLBM R&D), 1 nuclear-power ballistic missile submarine (undergoing at-sea trials), 2 nuclear-power attack submarines (1st unit not operational),111 attack submarines, 14 destroyers, 26 frigates, 8 patrol combatants,

62 amphibious warfare ships, 1,033 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (included in this total are 228 missile attack boats and 257 small torpedo boats), and 20 mine warfare craft

Aircraft: Chinese People's Liberation Army Air Force (CPLAAF) total 5,962, including 3,605 jet air defense fighters, 109 jet and 7 prop intermediate-range bombers, 330 jet and 35 prop medium-range bombers, 580 jet attack aircraft, 147 jet and 10 turboprop reconnaissance aircraft, 44 medium-range and 219 short-range transports, 290 prop and 170 helicopter liaison aircraft, 150 support helicopters, and 270 combat trainers; Chinese People's Liberation Army Naval Aviation (CPLANA) total 1,008, including 620 jet fighters, 9 jet intermediate-range bombers, 140 jet and 18 prop medium-range bombers, 20 jet and 6 prop reconnaissance aircraft, 31 jet attack aircraft, 2 medium-range and 43 short-range transport, 24 prop liaison aircraft, 55 helicopters, and 40 combat trainers

Antiaircraft artillery: some 30 divisions of CPLAAF AAA; in addition, there are 15 PRCA AAA divisions (listed above)

Missiles: defensive—120 CSA-1 sites for air defense (including 9 unoccupied sites, and 3 training areas) plus 3 R&D sites; 22 land-based antiship cruise missile sites; strategic (land-based offensive)—China has deployed a small number of ICBMs capable of striking targets throughout the USSR and is deploying a few long-range ICBMs capable of reaching continental US targets; China also has a regional nuclear strike capability with approximately 65-120 medium- and intermediate-range missile launchers

Supply: military industrial base supports a comprehensive and integrated modern weapons program; production includes substantial quantities of infantry weapons, tanks, armored personnel carriers, artillery pieces, ammunition, radar and signal equipment, trucks and jeeps, jet aircraft, lesser quantities of surface-to-surface missiles, surface-to-air and naval cruise missiles, as well as some air-to-air missiles; naval ships,

including submarines and guided missile destroyers, and unknown quantities of chemical and biological warfare defensive 25X1 materiel; transport aircraft obtained from USSR, UK, and US; helicopters from Frar 25X1 and West Germany 25X1

Military budget: although China provides an annual budget figure in yuan, it is clear that this figure substantially understates actual defense spending; tentative estimates indicate that defense spending for 1984 will be equivalent to about \$20 billion

25X1

25X1

25X1

Colombia



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$1,407 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$714 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$289 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$132 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$5 million

Communications

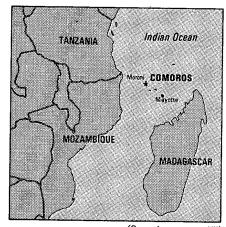
Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 265,513 GRT, 348,062 DWT; includes 29 cargo, 6 bulk, 2 tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 58,600, navy 8,228, air force 3,850 (285 pilots)

Major ground units: 2 divisions, including 5 brigades with 30 battalions (2 mechanized infantry, 11 infantry, 3 mechanized cavalry, 3 artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 3 construction engineer, 1 combat engineer, 2 military police, 4 services); 6 independent infantry brigades, including 33 battalions (13 infantry, 2 airborne infantry, 2 mechanized cavalry, 3 artillery, 4 construction engineer, 1 engineer support, 2 military police, 6 services); 1 special capital security brigade, including 7 battalions (2 infantry, 1 mechanized cavalry, 1 construction engineer, 2 military police, 1 services) and 5 schools battalions; 1 logistics brigade, including 4 battalions (1 transportation, 1 maintenance, 1 supply, 1 quartermaster); and 2 independent battalions (1

Comoros



(See reference map VII)

25X1

25X1

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25**X**13

25X1

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25X1

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25X1

intelligence/counterintelligence, 1 infantry with Multinational Force and Observers in Sinai)

Ships: 3 destroyers, 1 frigate, 4 submarines, 2 coastal patrol craft, 25 coastal patrol/river roadstead craft, 9 auxiliaries, 25 service craft

Aircraft: 291 (74 jets, 6 turboprop, 155 prop, 56 helicopters)

Supply: small arms, small arms ammunition, mortar and artillery rounds and antitank mines produced; US and Western Europe are principal suppliers of ground force equipment; Italy delivered 2 unassembled midget submarines (assembly completed during 1973), and FRG delivered 2 1,000-ton submarines in 1975 and is currently supplying 4 guided missile corvettes

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$137 million; OPEC, ODA (1974-82) \$185 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: 450-man Army; nominal Air Force; 200-man Gendarmerie; 350-man Presidential Guard under the direct control of the President

Major ground units: army—1 headquarters and 3 companies; gendarmerie—3 units; equipment includes 500-600 semiautomatic rifles, 281-mm mortars, 15 land rovers, and 4 reconnaissance vehicles

Aircraft: 3 fighter, 5 fighter trainers, 1 utility, 3 transport

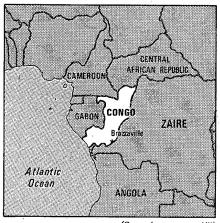
Supply: primarily dependent on France

25X1

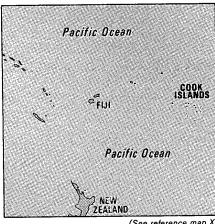
Congo

Cook Islands

Costa Rica

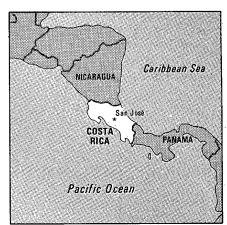


(See reference map VII)



(See reference map X)

25X1



(See reference map III)

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$661 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$178 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$140 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$16 million; military commitments— Communist countries (1970-82), \$134 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 7,000, navy 200, air force 325; military advisers-75 Soviet, 20 GDR, 800 Cuban, 60 Chinese

Major ground units: 3 mechanized infantry battalions, 1 artillery battalion, 1 armor regiment (battalion), 1 support battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 2 paracommando companies

Aircraft: 58 (17 transports, 9 MiG-17, 1 MiG-15, 12 MiG-21, 19 helicopters)

Ships: 12 coastal patrol boats/river roadstead craft

Supply: former dependence on France replaced by USSR and China; received 3 fast patrol craft from Spain

Defense Forces

Personnel: no military forces maintained, but there is a police force of about 54 men; the Rarotonga police station is in Avarua next to the post office

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,796 GRT, 17,965 DWT 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: Civil Guard 4,500, primarily an urban police/border control force (constitution prohibits armed forces); Rural Assistan Guard 3,200, a rural police force (under ope ational control of Civil Guard during emergency deployment)

Major ground units: approximately half of the Civil Guard is stationed in San José; re25X1 mainder organized into 6 provincial capital commands and 3 border area commands (Northern, Southern, and Atlantic); forces in San José consist of 1 radio patrol unit, 1 military police company, 1 Presidential Guard unit, and 5 Civil Guard companies: small R25X1 ral Assistance Guard detachments are scattered throughout the country; increasing numbers of Rural Assistance Guard persor 25X1 nel are being used to augment Civil Guara forces stationed along the Costa Rican-Nicaraguan border

Ships: 5	patrol craft		25X
		-	

Aircraft: 6 prop (light), 3 helicopters

25X1

Secret

19

Cuba

25X1

25X1



(See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 82 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 666,300 GRT, 957,600 DWT; includes 53 dry cargo, 10 tanker, 8 bulk, 3 cargo training, 1 specialized carrier, 1 passenger; Cuba beneficially owns 10 additional ships (1,000 GRT or over), 127,100 DWT, under Panamanian flag

Telecommunications: modern facilities adequately serve military, governmental, and most civilian needs; excellent international facilities via HF and satellite; 321,000 telephones (3.3 per 100 popl.); 148 AM, 25 FM, and 53 TV stations; 2 submarine cable, 1 Molniya and 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station

Defense Forces

Personnel: ground forces 220,000-255,000 (includes 110,000-120,000 full-time active duty troops-about 75,000 in Cuba, 37,000-42,000 overseas-and 110,000-135,000 reservists capable of mobilization on short notice); navy (MGR) 12,500; Air and Air Defense Force (DAAFAR) 18,500 (includes air force, surface-to-air missile, air control and warning forces, and some air defense artillery); Special Troops 2,500; Youth Labor Army (paramilitary) 80,000; Civil Defense 50,000 (in wartime would also include police, firefighters, and others totalling over 100,000); territorial militia 100,000; Department of State Security 15,000; Border Guard Troops 3,500; National Revolutionary Police 15,000

Major ground units: ground forces in Cuba organized into Western Army, High Command Reserve, Central Army, Eastern Army, and the Isle of Youth Military Region; total 4 corps headquarters, 9 active divisions, 18 reserve divisions, 9 separate active brigades (4 artillery, 1 frontier infantry, 1 air defense artillery, 1 air assault, 1 naval infantry, 1 special forces); basic combat unit is the infantry battalion; overseas—2 Combat Commands (Angola and Ethiopia), each with 4 brigades

Ships: 2 attack submarines, 1 frigate, 2 medium landing ships, 22 missile attack boats, 3 submarine chasers, 9 hydrofoil torpedo boats, 9 small torpedo boats, 11 patrol boats, 1 harbor patrol boat, 6 medium landing craft, 2 coastal minesweepers, 9 inshore minesweepers, and 40 auxiliary service craft

Aircraft: 516 (300 jet including 42 MIG-23/FLOGGER, 29 turboprop, 118 prop, and 69 helicopters)

Missiles: 24 operational SA-2 SAM sites and 11 operational SA-3 SAM sites, at least 20 SA-6 transporter-erector-launchers (TELs), at least 12 SA-9 TELs, and unknown SA-7 shoulder-fired missiles; Atoll, Aphid, and KERRY air-to-air missiles and SAGGER antitank missiles; Navy has SAMLET (in reserve) for coastal defense, STYX cruise missiles (aboard OSA- and KOMAR-class PTGs) and SA-N-4 (aboard the frigate) and SA-N-5 (aboard the medium landing ships and some of the OSAs); Army has FROG, SALISH tactical missiles (both in reserve), and SNAPPER and SAGGER antitank missiles assigned in unknown numbers

Supply: almost wholly dependent upon USSR; produces some ammunition; assembles some transport vehicles

Military budget: for 1983, \$929.5 million; 9.4% of the central government budget

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Secret

n

Cyprus

TURKEY Nicosia CYPRUS LEBANON Mediterranean Sea ISRAEL JORDAN EGYPT

(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$188 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$102 million; OPEC ODA (1977-80), \$35 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$24 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$37 million; Turkish sector aid—Turkey, probably \$20-30 million annually since 1975; primarily development and budgetary aid with some balance-of-payments support

25X1

25X1 Communications

Merchant marine: 332 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,611,708 GRT, 2,382,939 DWT; includes 10 passenger, 252 cargo, 3 container, 10 tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 1 combination ore/oil, 26 bulk, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 22 specialized carrier; all but a few are owned and operated by Greek nationals

Defense Forces

Personnel: 12,000 Greek Cypriot National Guard (CNG), including 650 Hellenic Army mainland regulars and 225 naval personnel, 3,700 Greek Cypriot Police; foreign forces include 2,280 UN Forces in Cyprus (UNFICYP), 2,640 UK Army (not in UNFICYP), 700 British Royal Air Force (not in UNFICYP), 2,850 Hellenic Army Contingent and Raiding Force battalion; other forces include 44,000 Greek Cypriot Reserve, 4,600 Turkish Cypriot (Security Force), including 400 Turkish Army mainland regulars; 10,500 Turkish Cypriot reserves; 19,000 Turkish (mainland) peacekeeping force

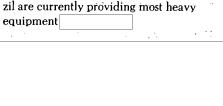
Czechoslovakia

Major ground units: Greek Cypriot National Guard has 55 battalions (20 infantry, 4 raiding forces, 1 reconnaissance, 1 mechanized, 1 armored, 7 field artillery, 1 engineer, 1 antiaircraft artillery, 1 ordnance, 1 signal, 15 reserve infantry, and 2 reserve artillery); UNFICYP has military contingents from Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, UK, a medical detachment from Austria, and a 175-man civilian police detachment comprised of personnel from Australia, Austria, Denmark, and Sweden; Hellenic Army contingent has I infantry regiment and 2 raiding force companies; Turkish forces include 1 corps headquarters, 2 infantry divisions, and supporting forces; Turkish Cypriot forces have 7 infantry battalions

Ships: Greek Cypriot 1	National Guard naval
element has 3 natrol h	oats (est)

Aircraft: Greek Cypriot Police has 3 or 4 helicopters, 1 BN Islander aircraft commander, and 2 or 3 single-engine aircraft; they are periodically loaned to the CNG; British Royal Air Force has 1 SAR helicopter squadron (8 helicopters), and there is 1 UK Army Air Corps flight with 8 helicopters

Supply: Greek Cypriots (government forces) entirely dependent on foreign supplies for their materiel; since 1964 have received infantry weapons, machineguns, mortars, artillery, ammunition, trucks, armored personnel carriers, tanks, antitank missiles, and launchers from Czechoslovakia, Poland, Portugal, Egypt, Yugoslavia, and Brazil; torpedo boats from Yugoslavia, Malta, and the USSR; also, UK- and US-manufactured infantry weapons, artillery, patrol boats, armored cars, and radar equipment were received from Greece; Yugoslavia, Portugal, and Brazil are currently providing most heavy





(See reference map V)

Economy

25X

Aid: Czechoslovakia has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$2.7 billion to non-Communist less developed countries 25X1 (1954-82) and has received some mediumand long-term credits from Western countries and the USSR 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 19 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 183,500 GRT, 275,000 DWT; includes 14 cargo, 5 bulk

Civil air: 54 major transport aircraft (1982)

Airfields: 140 total; 41 with permanentsurface runways; 1 with runways 3,500 m or over; 17 with runways 2,500-3,499 m; 69 with runways 1,000-2,499 m; 53 with runways less than 1,000 m; 4 heliports 25X1

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily to support operations of government and industry; requirements of public receive secondary consideration; good coverage is provided by 23 AM and 16 FM broadcast stations; 3,883,882 receivers; 10 major TV 25X stations, supplemented by 300 relay stations; 4,000,000 TV receivers; 2,900,000 est. telephones (96% automatic)

Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 149,000, air and air defense forces 56,500, paramilitary forces 11,200; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 1.5 million;

25X1

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21

Czechoslovakia (continued)

Denmark

air force unknown; Soviet forces (CGF) in Czechoslovakia as of 1 January 1982, 80,900 (76,000 ground; 4,900 air)

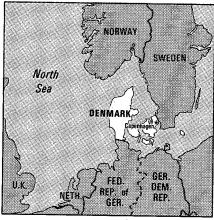
Major ground units: 11 divisions (5 motorized rifle, 5 tank, 1 artillery), 6 brigades (3 SCUD SS-1 tactical missile, 1 SA-4, 2 artillery), 2 antitank regiments, 5 SA-6 regiments, 1 antiaircraft artillery regiment, 1 airborne regiment; 3 SA-6 regiments are division subordinate

Ships: est. 50 river patrol types, all frontier guard

Aircraft: (operational units) 820, including 170 air defense fighters, 138 counter air fighters, 160 ground attack, 48 reconnaissance, 66 transports, and 238 helicopters

Missiles: 26 operational SA-2 SAM sites (156 launchers); 14 operational SA-3 SAM sites (56 4-rail launchers); 1 SA-5 site under construction; 1 SA-4 brigade, 5 SA-6 regiments, and 563 SA-7 SAM systems are deployed with the Czechoslovakian ground forces

Supply: produces substantial quantities of infantry weapons, rocket launchers, ammunition, trucks, tactical signal equipment, infantry combat vehicles, self-propelled antiaircraft guns, and tanks; produces copies of Soviet antitank missiles, and jet trainer and small transport aircraft as well as small amounts of chemical warfare agents: chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel: dependent on the USSR for more complex equipment and combat aircraft; has received amphibious armored reconnaissance cars from Hungary, as well as trucks from Romania and GDR, antitank rocket launchers from Bulgaria, and trucks, fighter aircraft, and helicopters from Poland; river craft are imported or built under license from GDR



(See reference map V)

Communications

Merchant marine: 268 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,970,866 GRT, 7,514,876 DWT; includes 20 passenger, 97 cargo, 29 container, 18 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 44 tanker, 17 liquefied gas, 20 bulk, 2 combination ore/oil, 21 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 18,358, navy 5,800, air force 6,750 (210 pilots)

Major ground units: army is organized into a field army of 1 mechanized division and 1 mechanized division equivalent (with only 2 standing mechanized brigades during peacetime), a light infantry brigade equivalent, and 6 regimental combat teams plus support under regional commands

Ships: 2 frigates, 3 corvettes, 4 submarines, 5 patrol ships, 10 missile attack boats, 6 torpedo boats, 8 patrol craft, 7 minelayers, 6 minesweepers

Aircraft: 203 (141 jet), including 23 army and 8 navy

Missiles: 520 Redeye launchers, 4 I-HAWK squadrons

Supply: dependent on US, Canada, UK, and Western Europe; most naval ships produced domestically; produces small quantities of biological/chemical warfare defensive equipment; some small arms mortar and artillery ammunition, some airframes, avionics and engine parts, and electronic equipment

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$1.2 billion; about 4.3% of proposed central government budget

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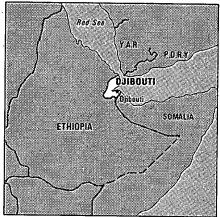
25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Diibouti (formerly French Territory of the Afars and Issas)



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries, including ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$150 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY78-82), \$14 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$240 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$30 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: French-army 3,800, air force 200; Djibouti-army 2,700, of which 20 are naval personnel

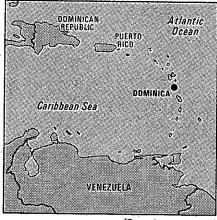
Major ground units: French-3 infantry companies, 2 armored squadrons, 2 artillery batteries; Djibouti-1 commando intervention company, 1 Gendarmerie corps, 1 Frontier Commando group, 1 paratroop company, I armored squadron, I naval force

Ships: French-3 frigates, 2 corvettes, 1 patrol craft, 1 amphibious ship, 5 auxiliaries; Djibouti—7 landing craft

Aircraft: French-10 Mirage III jet fighters, 6 antitank and armed reconnaissance helicopters, 9 assault helicopters; Diibouti-3 intermediate-range transports, 3 utility air-'craft

Supply: France is the leading supplier of military equipment

Dominica



(See reference map III)

Defense Forces

Local security force: Royal Dominica Police Force, 450; Coast Guard (division of the police), 1 27-foot port security boat (PSB)

Dominican Republic



(See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 24,886 GRT, 43,178 DWT; includes 2 cargo, 1 bulk, 6 roll-on/roll-off car 25X1

> 25X1 25X1

> > 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 12,900, navy 4,900, air force 4,300 (90 pilots)

Major ground units: 3 infantry brigades (7 tactically organized and 6 constabulary ba25X1 talions); a combat support command (1 armored battalion, I artillery battalion, and I constabulary battalion); a service support command (1 engineer, 1 communications, 1 transportation); Directorate General of Military Training (1 recruit training battalion), a presidential guard battalion, and a military hospital; navy has 2 marine infantry battal 25X1 ions 25X1

Ships: 5 patrol ships (PGF), 4 patrol craft (PC), 5 patrol boats (PB), 1 medium landin 25X1 ship (LSM), 1 medium landing craft (LCM), 1 utility landing craft (LCU), 13 auxiliaries, 11 service craft 25X1

Aircraft: 52 (1 turboprop, 38 prop, 13 helicopters) plus 6 air police companies and a 25X1 special forces group 25X1

Supply: dependent upon US and Western 25X1 Europe; has assembled some armored cars 25X11

and ammunition

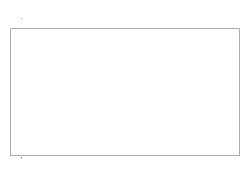
23

Dominican Republic (continued).

25X1

Ecuador

25X1





(See reference map IV)

Communications

Merchant marine: 44 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 338,414 GRT, 494,163 DWT; includes 22 cargo, 20 tanker, 1 container, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 27,500; navy 4,100 (including 1,200 marines), air force $3,800 \, (175 \, \text{pilots})$

Major ground units: 7 infantry brigades, 1 armored brigade, 1 special forces (paratroop) brigade, 5 separate battalions (2 engineer, 1 signal, 1 civic action, 1 military police)

Ships: 1 destroyer, 1 frigate, 3 patrol combatants, 2 submarines, 22 patrol craft, 3 amphibious warfare ships, 6 medium landing craft, 4 personnel landing craft, 6 auxiliaries, 11 service craft

Aircraft: 158 total; 113 (63 jet, 32 turboprop, 9 prop, 9 helicopters) in air force; 8 (1 jet, 5 turboprop, 2 helicopters) in navy; 37 (1 jet, 10 turboprop, 3 prop, 23 helicopters) in army

Supply: dependent primarily on US; some major purchases from Western Europe (FRG has supplied patrol boats, 3 missile attack boats, and 2 submarines; Italy is currently supplying 6 guided missile patrol combatants; fighter aircraft purchased from Israel; France has supplied over 100 armored vehicles in addition to fighter aircraft)

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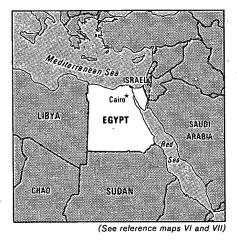
Egypt

El Salvador

25X1

25X1

25X1



Economy

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$8 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$7.9 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$3.8 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.3 billion; military commitments-Communist countries (1970-82), \$4.1 billion; US (1970-82), \$2.9 billion

Budget: (1982 est.) revenues, \$3,200 million; expenditures, \$4,080 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 100 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 490,954 GRT, 675,527 DWT; includes 8 passenger, 76 cargo, 13 tanker, 1 container, 1 bulk, and 2 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 320,000, navy 20,000, air force 27,000 (1,085 pilots), air defense 80,000, frontier corps and coast guard 17,300

Major ground units: 2 separate field armies and a total force of 11 divisions (3 infantry, 5 mechanized infantry, 3 armored); 7 independent infantry brigades; 1 independent mechanized brigade; 1 independent armored brigade; 1 paratroop brigade; 2 air assault brigades; 5 commando groups; 26 air defense SAM brigades

Ships: 5 destroyers, 12 submarines, 2 frigates, 22 missile attack boats, 50 patrol boats, 3 air cushion vehicles, 17 mine warfare craft, 16

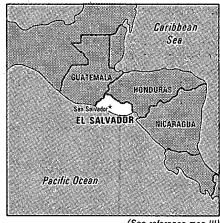
amphibious, 17 auxiliary and service, and numerous small craft

Aircraft: 1,033 (711 jet, 48 turboprop, 119 prop, 155 helicopters)

Missiles: 4 air defense divisions and 1 Air Defense Operations Group with 365 SA-2 launchers, 220 SA-3 launchers, 60 SA-6 launchers, 24 Crotale launchers, 72 I-HAWK launchers, and 1,300 SA-7 launchers

Supply: assembles light armored vehicles, trainer aircraft, and antitank missiles; produces infantry weapons, ammunition, small naval oilers, patrol boats; is dependent on foreign sources for other equipment; received from the Warsaw Pact before 1974 and from Western Europe, the US, China, and North Korea since then, UK recently supplied 6 missile attack boats

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1983, \$3.4 billion; 16% of central government budget



(See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,800 GRT, 3,200 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 25,500, navy 450 (plus 100 civilian technicians), air force 450 (320 civilian technicians), national guard 4,230, national police 5,500, treasury police 1,677

25X1 Major ground units: 7 brigades (6 infantry, 1 artillery), 6 military detachments, 1 com- 25X1 mando instruction center, 1 engineer instruction center, and 1 signal instruction center comprising a total of 40 battalions (6 infantry, 31 countersubversion, 2 field artillery, 1 antiaircraft artillery), 1 cavalry 25X1 regiment, 1 military police company, 1 airborne battalion (4 immediate reaction

Ships: 12 armed, small 1	patrol craft (3 PC, 2
PBR, and 6 PBS), 1 harb	• • •
duced)	25)
Aircraft: 94 (22 jet, 4 tur	boprop, 31 prop, and

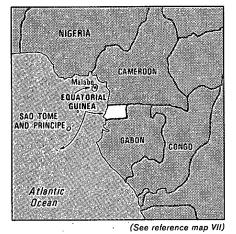
battalions), 1 medical company

Aircraft: 94 (22 jet, 4 turbor	prop, 31 prop, and
37 helicopters)	25X1

Supply: army and air force equipment pro-
cured from US, Western Europe, Israel, and
Yugoslavia; navy depends on US

Equatorial Guinea

Ethiopia



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$30 million; Western-(non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$20 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY82), \$2 million; military commitments-Communist countries (1970-82), \$25 million

Communications.

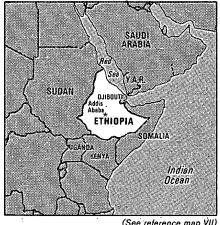
Merchant marine: 2 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,400 GRT, 6,600 DWT

Defense Forces -

Personnel: army 1,500; navy 125-150; militia (paramilitary) 600; military advisers-Cuba unknown, Spain 40, Morocco 300-400

Major equipment: 10 Soviet amphibious personnel carriers (3 small and 7 large); 3 ZHUK patrol craft and 2 aircraft (transport)

Supply: imports a variety of military equipment primarily from Spain and Morocco; in the early 1970s Soviet equipment was imported



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81). \$552 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$232 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1,055 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$20 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$122.5 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$4 billion

Communications -

Merchant marine: 5 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 20,340 GRT, 27,595 DWT; includes 3 cargo and 2 tanker

Telecommunications: fair system of radio relay and wire; Addis Ababa principal center, Asmara secondary center; 83,800 telephones (0.2 per 100 popl.); Soviet facilities located in Addis Ababa and elsewhere; 8 AM, no FM, and 2 TV stations; 1 Atlantic Ocean INTELSAT station

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 240,000, navy 3,500, air force 4,000, air defense (missile) 3,000, emergency police 9,000

Major ground units: 22 infantry divisions with organic armor and artillery support, 1 administrative/support division

Ships: 16 patrol craft, 8 landing craft, 1 auxiliary ship, 2 torpedo boats, 4 missile attack boats

Aircraft: 233 in operational units (143 jet, 45 prop, 45 helicopters)

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; the Soviet Union is the principal supplier of military equipment; ground force materiel has also been purchased from several non-Communist countries; aircraft from the Soviet Union predominantly; older aircraft from UK, US, Sweden, Canada, and France; naval materiel from the US, Yugoslavia, France, the Netherlands, and the USSR

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 6 July 25X1 1982, \$381.8 million; 16.7% of central government budget

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Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)



NOTE:

25X1

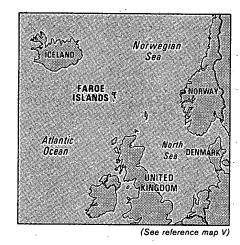
The possession of the Falkland Islands has been disputed by the UK and Argentina (which refers to them as the Islas Malvinas) since 1833.

Defense Forces

Royal Air Force assets deployed in the Falklands include 9 Phantom all-weather interceptors, 8 Harrier GR-3 ground attack aircraft, 2 Hercules transport/tankers, 5 CH-47 Chinook heavy lift helicopters, 3 Sea King transport helicopters, and 8 Ropier surfaceto-air missile launchers; Royal Navy forces deployed in support of the Falklands garrison, including 1 nuclear-powered submarine. 2 guided missile destroyers, 2 frigates, a replenishment oiler, a stores ship, and a barracks ship

A British Army garrison of approximately 3,500 men and a detachment of approximately 40 Royal Marines are deployed in the Falkland

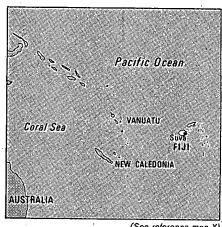
Faroe Islands



Defense Forces

Royal Danish Navy operates 1 or 2 patrol escort ships in islands' waters for fishery inspection; the ships can accommodate helicopters; Royal Danish Air Force has a control and reporting post at Torshavn, manned by 108 personnel; the islands have no organized native military forces; only a small police force is maintained

Fiji



(See reference map X)

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 9,371 GRT, 11,548 DWT; includes 3 liquefied gas and 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo

Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: Royal Fiji Military Force (RFMF), 1,400; Territorial Force (Reserve: 25X1 600; Royal Fiji Police, 950; Royal Fiji Maritime Squadron, 114

Major ground units: 3 regular infantry companies, 1 reserve infantry battalion; a 650-man infantry battalion is on duty with the UN peacekeeping force in Lebanon

Major naval units: 1 naval squadron com-25X1 prised of 3 ex-minesweeper craft and 1 hydrographic survey vessel; personnel trained by US and New Zealand

No formal defense agreements have been reached since gaining independence; how-25X1 ever, the UK has agreed to provide training and equipment to modernize the RFMF; 25X1 New Zealand and India provide defense advice, training, and financial assistance

25X1

25X1

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ships produced domestically; production also includes small quantities of chemical warfare

defensive materiel

Finland



(See reference map V)

Communications

Merchant marine: 181 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,249,698 GRT, 3,665,221 DWT; includes 16 passenger, 71 cargo, 1 container, 17 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 32 tanker, 34 bulk, 8 specialized carrier, and 2 liquefied gas carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 31,400, navy 2,500, air force 2,250 (210 pilots), border guard 3,650 (including coast guard, 650)

Major ground units: 8 brigades (7 infantry, 1 armored), 7 regiments (3 field artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 2 coast artillery, 1 signal), 44 battalions (6 infantry, 8 artillery, 1 target acquisition, 6 air defense, 8 Jaeger, 1 coastal Jaeger, 4 refresher Teng, 1 tank, 2 engineer, 6 coast artillery, 1 signal)

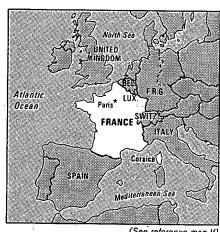
Ships: 2 patrol combatants, 5 submarine chasers, 13 fast patrol boats, 6 missile attack boats, 3 minelayers, 6 minesweepers, 14 minor amphibious, 8 auxiliary

Aircraft: 212 (149 jet)

Missiles: 1 SA-3 battalion

Supply: produces small quantities of ammunition and equipment up to medium artillery; has developed an armored car; produced the Vinka basic training aircraft; began assembly of the British HAWK aircraft in 1981; remainder from USSR, UK, FRG, Sweden, France, Switzerland; new

France



25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Communications.

Merchant marine: 326 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 10,168,920 GRT, 18,236,839 25X1 DWT; includes 16 passenger, 188 cargo, 22 container, 57 roll-on/off cargo, 74 tanker, 8 liquefied gas, 35 bulk, 5 combination ore/oil, and 21 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 305,000, navy 68,400 (including 11,500 in naval air, 630 in naval 25X1 amphibious group), air force 100,120 (3,000 pilots), national gendarmerie 89,300

Major ground units: army consists of 1 arm 25X1 headquarters with 3 corps with 8 light armored divisions, 5 light infantry divisions, 1 alpine and 1 airborne division, 1 Foreign Legion demibrigade, I amphibious intervention brigade, 1 Foreign Legion group, 40 nondivisional combat and artillery regiments in France, and 13 independent combat overseas regiments; Army and corps combat support units include 4 I-HAWK missile air defense, 5 other air defense, and 5 Pluton tactical nuclear regiments (French regiments are roughly equivalent in size to US battalions)

Ships: 2 aircraft carriers, 1 training cruiser, 1 guided missile cruiser, 5 guided missile destroyers, 14 destroyers, 24 frigates/corvette. 5 nuclear-powered ballistic-missile submarines (SSBNs), 20 attack submarines, 1 experimental submarine, 19 patrol ships/craft, 28 mine warfare ships, 26 amphibious, 61 auxiliaries

25X1

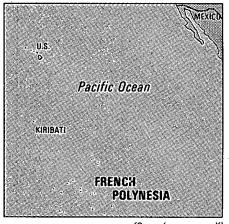
French Guiana

ф. #	Aircraft: 3,230 (1,424 jet), including 700 nonjet in army aviation, 376 (115 jet) in naval aviation, and 2,154 (1,309 jet) in the air force Missiles: army has 4 I-HAWK battalions, 5 Pluton battalion equivalents; 6 Roland I regiments (64 launchers); air force has 4 Crotale squadrons	Atlantic Ocean 25X1 25X1 SURINAME SURINAME BRAZIL
25X1	Supply: develops and produces ground force equipment of all types in quantities sufficient for domestic needs plus considerable exports; produces all types of ships up to and including nuclear-powered ballistic-missile submarines; naval armaments, electronics; exports frigates, submarines, patrol boats, and auxiliaries; independently produces and exports a wide variety of aircraft and missile systems, including intermediate-range ballistic missiles, surface-to-surface, air-to-surface, surface-to-air, air-to-air, and antiship, antitank missiles; some aircraft	Defense Forces France maintains an army force in Frenc 25X1 Guiana; also available army and naval forces located in Martinique and Guadeloupe Personnel: 1,078 (readily augmented by 1,800 personnel, aircraft, and ships/craft stationed in Martinique and Guadeloupe); 260 gendarmerie 25X1 Major ground units: 1 infantry battalion, 1 foreign legion infantry regiment, 1 signal center, 1 engineer battalion of the Military Service (SMA; a vocational training corps for indigenous personnel) 25X1
25X1	purchases from the US; collaborating with the UK and FRG in joint aircraft development and production programs, and the UK, FRG, and Italy in joint missile development and production programs; produces small quantities of offensive chemical warfare agents and biological/chemical warfare defensive materiel	Ships: 1 patrol boat (French) Aircraft: 2 helicopters available from Gendarmerie 25X1
		25X1
ı		25 X 1

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French Polynesia

Gabon



(See reference map X)



(See reference map VII)

Supply: primarily dependent on France, Brazil, and Morocco; 1 patrol boat from Italy 25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 2,000, navy 2,150, air force 70, gendarmerie 400

Major ground units: 1 infantry regiment, 1 maritime/infantry battalion, a security and engineer unit

Ships: Pacific Naval Command at Papeete; France currently has 3 frigates, 4 patrol combatants, 1 amphibious ship, 1 amphibious craft, and 1 auxiliary assigned

Aircraft: 25 (11 jet)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$664 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$27 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$32.1 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$9.3 million; Communist countries (1975-82), \$7.0 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 tanker (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 74,100 GRT, 140,700 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 1,700, navy 200, air force 500, gendarmerie 2,300, Gabonese presidential guard 1,400 (plus 30 French nationals and 40 Moroccans); French Army 630 (organized in 1 infantry battalion, which also performs training function), includes 145 military advisers

Major ground units: 6 infantry companies, 1 engineer battalion (company size), 1 command and support battalion (company size), 1 paracommando company, 81-mm mortar battery

Ships: 3 patrol craft (PC), 1 missile attack boat (PTG), and 1 medium landing craft

Aircraft: 67 total; 42 air force (27 transport and VIP passenger, 8 helicopters, 1 trainer, 6 utility), 26 presidential guard (10 fighters, 2 helicopters, including 1 VIP, 13 trainers)

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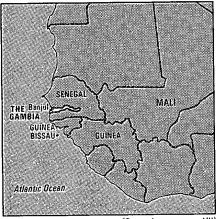
25X1

The Gambia

German Democratic Republic

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(See reference map VII)

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,600 GRT, 2,700 DWT

Defense Forces

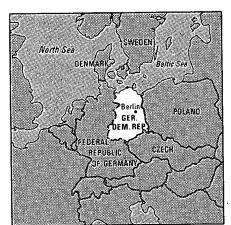
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Personnel: gendarmerie 284, army 100 (being formed); Senegambia Confederation formed effective 1 February 1982; under the confederation the security and defense forces in The Gambia are to be integrated with the 450 Senegalese troops in The Gambia; the Gambian Gendarmerie (formerly the Gambian Field Force) has been integrated as a separate unit serving with the Senegalese troops; a Gambian army is being formed and will also be integrated with the Senegalese Forces

Supply: defense agreement with Senegal; indirect defense support from UK; has received small arms from the USSR and the PRC; small patrol craft from the UK

25X1

25X1



(See reference map V)

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—USSR, \$990 million (1954-75); to less developed non-Communist countries, \$2.8 billion in bilateral economic aid (1956-81)

Communications

Merchant marine: 152 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 1,300,000 GRT, 1,836,600 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 118 cargo, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 5 tanker, 16 bulk, 4 combination ore/oil, 1 beach landing craft, and 2 specialized carriers

Civil air: 38 major transport aircraft (1982)

Airfields: 189 total; 66 with permanentsurface runways; 3 with runways 3,500 m or over, 45 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 73 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 68 with runways less than 1,000 m; 7 heliports

Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities modern and adequate; good coverage provided by 21 AM and 18 FM broadcast stations, 7,000,000 receivers; 20 major TV stations supplemented by 325 rebroadcast stations; 5,550,000 TV receivers; 2,900,000 telephones (100% automatic)

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) ground forces 122,800, naval forces 14,600, air and air defense forces 40,000, border troops, Ministry of State Security (MFS) guard regiment, alert police, 63,300; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 700,000, naval

forces 30,000, air force 4,400; Soviet forces (GSFG) in GDR as of 1 January 1983, 402,000 (365,000 ground; 37,000 air)

Major ground units: 6 divisions (4 motorized rifle, 2 tank), 2 SCUD (SS-1) tactical missile brigades, 4 regiments (2 artillery, 2 antiaircraft artillery), 1 airborne battalion, 2 antitank battalions, 2 SA-4 brigades, 6 SA-6 regiments (division subordinate)

Ships: 11 principal surface combatants, 6 patrol combatants, 12 amphibious warfare ships, 81 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 28 mine warfare craft, 6 underway replenishment ships, 2 fleet support ships, 35 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (operational units): 620, including 300 air defense fighters, 55 ground attack, 22 reconnaissance, 72 transports, 171 helicopters (including naval helicopters)

Missiles: 25 operational SA-2 sites (150 25X launchers), 4 operational SA-3 sites (12 4-rail and 4 dual-rail launchers); 2 brigades of the SA-4 tactical missile system and 6 regiments of SA-6 tactical missile system are deployed with the GDR ground forces; the SA-7, SA-9, and SA-13 tactical SAM systems are also deployed; there is evidence that 2 SA-5 systems are under construction

Supply: dependent on Communist countries, mainly the USSR, Czechoslovakia and Poland, except for light infantry weapons, small arms ammunition, explosives, chemical warfare defensive materiel, signal equipment transport vehicles, and some minesweep 25, X1 torpedo boats, amphibious and auxiliary ships and service craft

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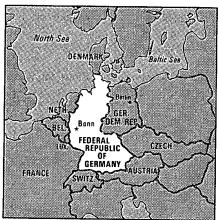
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Germany, Federal Republic of



(See reference map V)

Communications

Merchant marine: 437 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 6,703,394 GRT, 10,749,936 DWT; includes 13 passenger, 185 cargo, 80 container, 22 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 49 tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 34 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 43 specialized carrier, and 1 cargo training

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 336,782, navy 37,000 (including 7,000 in naval air), air force 109,000 (1,600 pilots), federal border police 22,400

Major ground units: 12 combat divisions (4 armored infantry, 6 armored, 1 mountain, 1 airborne), 6 home defense brigades, 6 aviation regiments, 4 Lance missile battalions; reorganization to occur through 1985 will result in 6 armored divisions, 5 armored infantry divisions, 1 airborne division, and will add 3 Roland regiments (see Missiles below), 3 helicopter regiments (antitank), and 6 additional home defense brigades to existing force structure

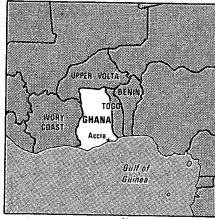
Ships: 3 guided missile destroyers, 4 destroyers, 24 submarines, 6 frigates, 5 subchasers, 14 guided missile patrol combatants, 20 missile attack boats, 4 torpedo boats, 59 mine warfare, 28 minor amphibious, 47 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 2,235 (1,042 jet), including 703 in army aviation, 230 (131 jet) in navy aviation, 1,329 (975 jet) in air force

Missiles: 24 NIKE Hercules, 36 I-HAWK, 3 Roland II regiments (79 launchers), 8 Pershing squadrons; 1 Honest John, 26 Lance

Supply: supplies most of its own needs for ground forces materiel but has large procurement program in NATO countries; produces tanks, armored vehicles, artillery, infantry weapons; produces biological/chemical warfare protective materiel as well as military electronic and optical equipment; has purchased antitank, air-to-surface, surface-to-air and antiship, and ship-to-ship missiles from US and France and helicopters and naval surface-to-air missiles from the UK; domestic output of aircraft is expected to be maintained with the continuing BO-105 helicopter production and joint aircraft and helicopter development and production programs with the UK, France, Italy, and Japan; previously produced antitank and air-to-surface antiship missiles; collaborating with the US, UK, France, Canada, and other West European nations on a wide variety of missile and drone systems; produces destroyers, frigates, submarines, guided missile patrol combatants, missile attack boats, minecraft, and auxiliaries; naval weapon systems obtained from NATO countries; frigates, submarines, patrol boats, and missile boats are produced for export

Ghana



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$298.5 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$797 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$80 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$56 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$12.0 million; US (1970-82), \$2 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 25 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 172,182 GRT, 231,291 DWT

Defense Forces .

Personnel: army 4,700, navy 500, air force 400, border guard 2,500, national police force 17,000, Military Strike Force 100, Palace Guard 50, people's militia unknown

Major ground units: 3 brigades—1 service brigade, 2 infantry brigades (6 infantry battalions, 1 airborne battalion); although the term regiment is used for each of the following, unit strength is equivalent to a battalion—1 mortar regiment, 1 field engineer regiment, 1 reconnaissance regiment (understrength), and 1 signal regiment

Ships: 12(2 patrol escorts, 2 fast patrol craft, 4 patrol craft, and 4 patrol boats)

Aircraft: 46 (11 short-range transport, 10 jet trainers, 12 prop trainers, 8 utility aircraft, 5 support helicopters)

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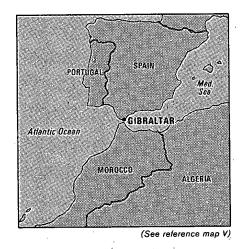
Gibraltar

Greece

Supply: dependent on imports; primarily from the UK; other West European countries, Canada, USSR, Libya, Israel, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia have also supplied some materiel

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1981, \$15.5 million; 5% of central gov-

ernment budget



BULGARIA 25X1 GREECE 25X1 CYPRUS Mediterranean Se 25X1 (See reference map

Defense Forces

Personnel: UK Army 842, colonials 35, Royal Navy 664, Royal Air Force 420

Major ground units: 1 UK infantry battalion

Ships: 1 destroyer-type ship deployed in the area rotates as the Gibraltar guardship; additional ships are often temporarily deployed to the area for exercise and training or for refit or maintenance of a varied number of ships and craft

Aircraft: small detachment of fighter/ trainer aircraft (2)

Communications

Merchant marine: 2,857 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 42,305,162 GRT, 73,327,17825X1 DWT; includes 84 passenger, 1,323 cargo, 15 container, 385 tanker, 9 liquefied gas, 31 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 880 bulk, 62 combin 25X1 tion ore/oil, 68 specialized carrier; ethnic Greeks also own large numbers of ships under Liberian, Panamanian, Cypriot, and Lebanese flags

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 141,000, navy 18,000, air force 23,600 (755 pilots), police 24,000

Major ground units: 1 army headquarters, 25X1 corps headquarters, 11 infantry divisions (5 au full strength), 1 mechanized division, 1 ar-25X1 mored division, 3 separate armored brigades 1 special forces division (3 raiding forces regiments, 1 parachute regiment, 1 marine regiment), 1 high military command, 6 island military commands (brigade equivalents), 1 infantry regiment (Cyprus); 2 army aviation battalions, 4 corps-level aviation units, and 1_{2} army aviation school

Ships: 14 destroyers, 3 frigates, 4 corvettes, 10 submarines, 16 guided missile patrol boats, 20 fast action craft, 13 amphibious warfare ships, 14 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 850 (432 jets), including 613 (432. jets) in air force, 224 in army aviation, 13 in naval aviation

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25X1

Greece (continued)

Greenland

Defense Forces

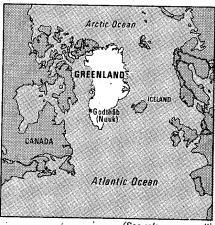
forces are maintained

Grenada

Missiles: 5 NIKE Hercules squadrons (72 launchers), 8 I-HAWK battalions (45 launchers), 1 Redeye (1,000 launchers)

Supply: dependent largely on foreign sources, mainly US and other NATO countries; armored vehicles, missile attack boats and trucks from Austria, France, and Italy, submarines and artillery from FRG, and recoilless rifles from Spain; produces small arms and ammunition in small quantities; has assembled armored vehicles and has produced six guided missile patrol combatants of French design; purchased two new guided missile frigates from the Netherlands and has an option to build one or more units under license in country

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$2.2 billion: about 18% of central government budget



Defense is responsibility of Denmark, but un-

der terms of a US-Danish agreement of 1951,

defense is actually shared by US and Danish

forces; Danish forces in Greenland consist of

mostly naval personnel; one or two patrol es-

cort ships are in Greenland waters for fishery

inspection; both ships can accommodate helicopters; there is one Royal Danish Air Force

Gulfstream III always on rotational duty in

Greenland; Greenland has no organized na-

tive military forces; only small local police

(See reference map II)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$14 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$57 million; Communist countries (1970-82); \$57 👸 million; military commitments-Communist countries (1970-82), \$1 million

Defense Forces

25X1 Local security forces: Royal Grenada Police Force 280; Coast Guard 1 55-foot patrol bo: 25X1 3 30-foot patrol boats—the police commis-

Caribbean GRENADA VENEZUELA (See reference map III)

sioner is the immediate supervisor of the 25X1

Coast Guard

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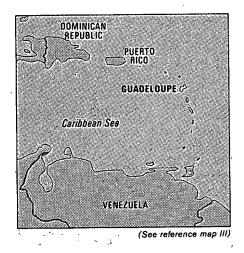
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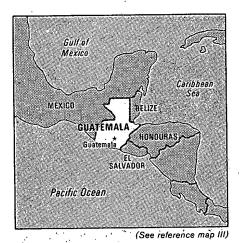
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Guadeloupe

Guatemala

Guinea





MALI COAST Atlantic Ocean

Defense Forces

Defense is responsibility of France; data are for French military forces

24. 1 . 25. 25. GA Personnel: 450 army infantry

and the company to the party Major ground units: 1 company of overseas

Ships: 1 patrol boat

25X1

25X1

infantry regiment

Aircraft: 1 helicopter

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 27,972 GRT, 39,126 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 28,570, navy 920, air force

750 (140 pilots

Major ground units: 19 infantry battalions, 1 military police battalion, 1 Presidential Guard Battalion, 1 engineer construction battalion, 1 mobile military police battalion, 1 cadet battalion, and 6 strategic reaction battalions (4 infantry, 2 airborne infantry), 2 marine infantry battalions, in addition, a ... 400-man tactical group stationed at La Aurora Airbase for airport security

Ships: 1 fast patrol craft, 9 patrol boats, 2 river patrol boats, 1 medium landing craft (LCM), 2 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: 96 (14 jet, 24 turboprop, 30 prop, 28 helicopters)

Supply: substantial quantities of army materiel obtained from US through 1977; recently from Israel, the Republic of Korea, and Europe

Economy .

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$210 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$565 million; US authori 25X1 tions, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$118 million; other Western countries ODA ar 25X1 OOF (1970-81), \$227 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-825 1 \$190 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 bulk (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 10,800 GRT, 15,300 DWT

Telecommunications: fair system of ope...25X1 wire lines, small radiocommunication stations, and new radio-relay system; 10,2 telephones (0.2 per 100 popl.); 2 AM statis 1 FM, and 1 TV station; 1 Atlantic Ocean satellite ground station

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army est. 11,000, navy 900, air force 750, gendarmerie 1,500, Sûreté Nationale 1,500, Republican Guard 1,200, militia 35,100 25X1

Major ground units: 25 battalions (1 engineer, 1 special, 1 armored, 1 paracommando, 1 artillery, 20 unidentified)

Ships: 1 fleet minesweeper, 1 subchaser, 2 torpedo boats, 2 small torpedo boats, 1 patrol craft, 6 patrol boats, 2 coastal patrol craft, 5 medium landing craft

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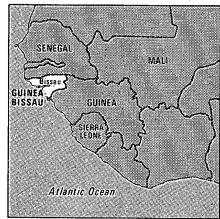
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Guinea (continued) Guinea-Bissau Aircraft: 21 (12 jet, 2 turboprop, 7 helicopters) Supply: dependent primarily on Communist countries, mainly USSR, also France; naval Bissau boats from China GUINEA-**GUINEA** BISSAU Atlantic Ocean **Economy** Aid: economic commitments—Western 25X1 **Defense Forces**

25X1

(formerly Portuguese Guinea)



(See reference map VII)

(non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$234 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$51 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$20 million; US authorizations (FY70-82), \$26.5 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1974-82), \$45 million

Personnel: army est. 6,000, navy 450, air force 150, paramilitary 5,000

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalions, 1 mechanized brigade, 1 artillery group, 1 antiaircraft group, 1 transportation group, and 1 signal company

Ships: 15 (2 torpedo boats, 2 small torpedo boats, 2 patrol boats, 6 medium landing craft, 1 hydrographic survey ship, 2 yard and service craft)

Aircraft: 18 (7 jet fighters, 5 prop light transports, 2 prop light trainers, 4 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on outside sources, primarily the USSR; some items received from France

Guyana



(See reference map IV)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$92 million; other Western countries (1970-81), \$299 million; OPEC (1974-82), \$50 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$75 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 bulk (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,000 GRT, 3,100 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: Guyana Defense Force (GDF). 6,400; Guyana Police Force 4,500

Major ground units: 1 brigade (3 infantry battalions, 1 support battalion), 1 special forces battalion, 1 training unit

Ships: 8 patrol craft, 5 miscellaneous auxiliary vessels

Aircraft: 2 turboprop, 6 prop, 9 helicopters

Supply: mostly UK, some US equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$22.7 million; 9.0% of central government budget

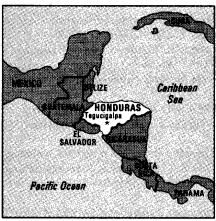
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Haiti

Atlantic Ocean Caribbean Sea

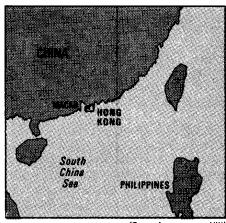
(See reference map III)

Honduras



(See reference map III)

Hong Kong



(See reference map VIII)

Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: army 6,400, navy 260 (including 41 officers), air corps 220 (28 pilots)

Major ground units: Leopard Corps, Presidential Guard, Casernes Dessalines, and Port-au-Prince Police Armed Forces of Haiti organized into 51 companies, including 10 infantry, 1 heavy weapons, 24 district police, and miscellaneous other elements; only 2 units have marginal combat capabilities (the Leopard Corps and the Casernes Dessalines)

Ships: 13 patrol boats—3 65-foot patrol, 9 40-foot patrol, 1 harbor patrol; 1 ocean tug (ATA)

Aircraft: 40 (9 helicopters, 23 prop, 8 turboprop)

Supply: current supplies from US commercial sources and from Israel; sources in the past have included Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Jordan, Nicaragua, Yugoslavia, and primarily the US

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 September 1981, \$15.3 million; about 4.1% of central government budget

Communications

Merchant marine: 48 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 156,828 GRT, 256,902 DWT; includes 31 cargo, 12 tanker, 2 bulk, and 3 container carriers; a flag of convenience registry

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 14,500, navy 800, air force 1,200

Major ground units: 12 infantry battalions, 4 artillery battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 1 armored cavalry regiment, 1 special forces battalion

Ships: 3 patrol craft, 6 patrol boats, 7 river/roadstead patrol boats, 1 buoy tender

Aircraft: 114 (31 jet, 1 turboprop, 48 prop, 34 helicopters)

Supply: equipment procured from US, Israel, and Western Europe

Military budget: for the fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$45.5 million; about 6% of the central government budget

Communications

Merchant marine: 15 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 295,702 GRT, 455,260 DW25X1 includes 1 passenger, 1 cargo, 1 tanker, 7 bulk, 4 container, and 1 specialized carrier; ships registered in Hong Kong fly the UK 25X1 flag; an estimated 500 Hong Kong-owned ships are registered elsewhere

Defense Forces

25X1 Personnel: ground forces—UK army 1,943, colonials 4,986, locals 1,230 (ground), police 11,580; auxiliary police 3,100, UK navy 3,25X1 350 locals (navy); air force 220; auxiliary air force 90 25X1 25X1

Major ground units: 1 Gurkha field force

Ships: Hong Kong Marine Police, 38 polic25X1 boats; UK naval ships homeported in the $\sqrt{2}5$ X1 operate occasionally in the Indian Ocean, Gulf, and Far East; 5 patrol combatants a 25X1 signed to Commander, Hong Kong

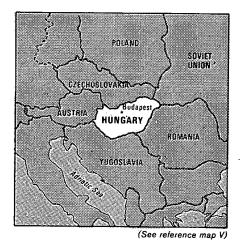
25X1 Aircraft: 13 helicopters (7 RAF, 6 Army /25X1 Corps) 25X1

25X1

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25X1 25X1

Hungary



Economy

Aid: extended to non-Communist less developed countries (1962-82), \$1.3 billion in bilateral aid

Communications

Civil air: 29 major transport aircraft (1979)

Merchant marine: 22 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 83,803 GRT, 113,945 DWT

Airfields: 98 total; 21 with permanentsurface runways; 2 with runways 3,500 m or over, 14 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 25 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 57 with runways less than 1,000 m, 19 heliports

Telecommunications: services meet most government and industrial requirements, but local public telephone service is inadequate; radio and TV broadcasts can be received throughout most of the country; 11 AM and 4 FM stations; more than 3,000,000 receivers; 1 major and 11 relay TV stations; 2,600,000 TV receivers; 950,000 telephones (80.3% automatic)

Defense Forces

Personnel: est. ground forces 75,000 (including a river flotilla), air and air defense force 21,750, paramilitary forces 16,000; Soviet forces (SGF) in Hungary as of 1 January 1983, 74,000 (64,000 ground, 10,000 air); personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—(est.) ground forces 985,000, naval forces 3,400, air force unknown

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Iceland

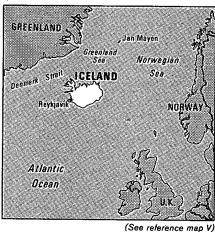
Major ground units: 6 divisions (5 motorized rifle, 1 tank), 3 brigades (1 SCUD [SS-1] tactical missile, 1 artillery, 1 SA-4), 5 regiments (3 SA-6, 1 antiaircraft, 1 antitank), 1 airborne reconnaissance battalion

Ships: (est.) 45 river patrol types, 60 minesweepers, 2 landing craft, 2 auxiliaries

Aircraft: (operational units) 257, including 153 air defense fighters, 16 transports, and 108 helicopters

Missiles: 12 operational SA-2 SAM sites (72 launchers); 6 operational SA-3 sites (24 4-rail launchers); 3 SA-6 SAM regiments and 1 SA-4 brigade are deployed with the ground forces (includes 1 army-level regiment and 2 divisional regiments); SA-9 and SA-7 systems are deployed with the Hungarian ground forces; sites are under construction for the SA-5 system

Supply: produces small arms, ammunition, explosives, light artillery, some trucks, chemical warfare defensive materiel and small quantities of agents, some types of electronic equipment; dependent upon other Warsaw Pact countries, primarily the USSR, for other military equipment including radar and missiles; imports minesweepers from Yugoslavia



25**X**1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 72,098 GRT, 117,555 DWT; includes 29 cargo, 2 bulk, 1 tanker, 4 roll-on/roll-off ships, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Iceland has no armed forces; police forces est. 390, Coast Guard Service consists of 4 patrol vessels, 2 helicopters, 1 light transport aircraft, and an est. 160 personnel; under NATO provisions, the US operates the Iceland Defense Forces

Personnel: US, 2,600 navy and air

Aircraft (operational): 28, including 21 combat aircraft, 3 airborne early warning aircraft, 1 transport, 3 helicopters

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India

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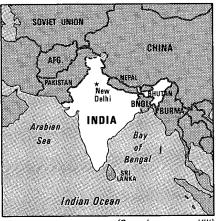
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(See reference map VIII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—USSR (1970-82), \$1.5 billion; Eastern Europe (1970-82), \$105 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.8 billion; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1980-81), \$2.2 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$3.2 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$9.0 billion; US (FY70-82), \$2 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 374 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,846,541 GRT, 9,611,233 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 218 cargo, 34 tanker, 91 bulk, 16 combination ore/oil, 2 specialized carrier, 1 barge carrier, and 10 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 1,092,000, navy 46,000 (including 2,000 in naval air arm); air force 114,600 (about 3,270 pilots); armed police 242,000; Central Reserve Police 78,800; Border Security Force, at least 84,800

Major ground units: 9 corps, 32 divisions (19 infantry, 10 mountain, 2 armored, 1 mechanized), 32 independent brigades (6 armored, 3 infantry, 1 mountain, 1 parachute, 12 artillery, 6 air defense, and 4 engineer); also 25 paramilitary battalions integrated on rotational basis

Ships: 1 light carrier, 1 light cruiser (nonoperational), 6 frigates, 3 guided missile patrol combatants, 3 guided missile destroyers, 3 guided missile frigates, 13 guided missile

boats, 8 submarines, 12 mine warfare, 9 am-	
phibious, 10 corvette	
Aircraft: 1,478 (855 jet) operationally as-	
signed, including 1,391 (841 jet) in air force;	
77 (14 jet) in navy; and 10 in Border Security	
Force Sound to M.	
Missiles: (est.) 42 active SAM squadrons (20	
SA-2, 15 SA-3, 3 training squadrons, 5 others)	
	
Supply: increasingly self-sufficient, includ-	
ing manufacture/assembly of own small	
arms, artillery, ammunition, variety of air-	
craft, military electronics, and medium	
tanks; guided missile frigates, patrol craft and	
landing craft being built domestically; US	
and UK were principal foreign suppliers until	
1965; since then the USSR has become the	
principal foreign source; since 1965 the USSR	
has supplied ground, naval, and air equip-	
ment to India; included are 191 T-72 tanks,	
more than 600 T-55 tanks, 178 PT-76 tanks,	
tank transporters, approximately 581 130-	
mm guns, 180 100-mm guns, 8 submarines,	
10 light frigates, 6 medium landing ships, 16 guided missile patrol boats, 1 submarine sup-	
port ship, 3 guided missile destroyers, 3	
guided missile patrol combatants, 9 fleet	
minesweepers, more than 300 MiG-21 fight-	
ers (including in-country assembly), 131 SU-7	
fighters, transport aircraft, and helicopters;	
medium tanks obtained from Czechoslo-	
vakia and Poland; 4 medium landing ships	
from Poland; armored personnel carriers and	
tank transports from Czechoslovakia and the	
USSR; small amounts of other army materiel	
from Bulgaria and Yugoslavia; small arms,	
towed artillery, armor, armor components,	

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military electronics, and self-propelled artil-

Switzerland; produces MiG-21s under license

lery and aircraft from UK; licensed radar production with France and to a lesser extent,

from USSR-majority of components do-

mestically produced; licensed production

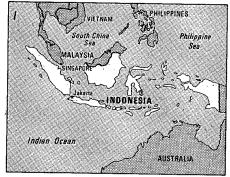
British Jaguar aircraft; licensed missile

French helicopters; licensed production of

assembly/production programs include the

French SS-11 ATM and the Soviet Atoll AAM

Indonesia



(See reference map IX)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist (1970-82), \$175 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$3,125 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$8.3 billion; OPEC ODA (1981), \$25 million; military commitments—Communist (1970-82), \$32 million; US (FY70-82), \$434 million

Communications

Pipelines: crude oil, 2,591 km; refined products, 310 km; natural gas, 518 km

Merchant marine: 303 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,377,909 GRT, 2,072,413 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 224 cargo, 2 container, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 47 tanker, 27 bulk, 3 specialized carrier; in addition, 1 naval tanker and 5 troop transports sometimes used commercially; only a small part of the fleet is in international trade; in the domestic fleet as many as half of the ships are inoperable because of chronic lack of spare parts and trained personnel, although a newly begun fleet modernization program should gradually change this

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 206,000; navy 37,421 (including 12,700 marines and 800 naval air); air force 25,000 (2,000 officers, 11,000 NCOs, 12,000 airmen); police 11,800 (mobile brigade)

Major ground units: 16 brigades (13 infantry, 2 airborne, 1 cavalry), 3 regiments (1 field artillery, 1 antiaircraft artillery, 1 combat engineer), Police Mobile Brigade (10 infantry battalions), 2 marine infantry regiments

Ships: 11 frigates, 4 submarines, 34 coastal patrol-river/roadstead patrol, 2 mine warfare, 5 amphibious, 15 support auxiliary ships/craft, and 3 service craft

Aircraft: approximately 390 (82 jet), including 40 naval air and 283 (91 jet) in air force; 62 army aviation

Missiles: Soviet-made ground air-defense missile site deactivated and missiles in storage; manportable air defense missiles being procured from Sweden

Supply: small quantities of ammunition and small arms produced; assembles Spanish CASA C-212 utility aircraft, FRG BO-105. and French Puma helicopters, also working on coproduction of the CN-235 medium transport with Spain (production slated for 1984); during 1957-65 Indonesia purchased most military equipment from Communist countries, the majority during 1960-65 from the USSR; naval ships and equipment from a large variety of Communist and non-Communist sources; naval surface-tosurface, air-to-air, air-to-surface, and surface-to-air missiles from USSR and France; antitank missiles from Switzerland and France; recent purchases generally for eash; both purchases and grant-aid from non-Communist sources; naval purchases include 4 missile boats and 6 landing ships from South Korea, 3 corvettes from the Netherlands, and 2 submarines from FRG; F-5 fighters have been purchased from the US, A-4s have been purchased from Israel, and air defense radar from France; recent major armored vehicle purchases (mostly used equipment) from the Netherlands, Singapore, and France; equipment purchases curtailed in 1983 because of economic downturn

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Iran



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$941 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$1,038 million; Communist countries, (1970-82), \$876 million; military agreements—Communist countries (1970-82), \$2.1 billion; US (1970-82), \$18.7 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 58 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,077,569 GRT, 1,852,391 DWT; includes 38 cargo, 12 tanker, 5 bulk, and 3 beach landing cargo ships (converted US LCT)

Telecommunications: advanced system but not properly maintained; only partially operative; Tehran principal center and hub of critical radio relay, troposcatter links; 1,220,000 telephones (3.2 per 100 popl.); about 38 AM, 28 FM, and 250 TV stations; Atlantic and Indian Ocean INTELSAT stations

Defense Forces

Personnel: joint staff 3,750; ground force 235,000; navy 15,000; air force 50,000 (500 pilots); gendarmerie 45,000; revolutionary guards 200,000-250,000

Major ground units: 9 divisions (5 infantry, 4 armored), 6 independent brigades (3 infantry, 1 airborne infantry, 1 special forces, 1 armored); 1 aviation command; 5 artillery

groups; over 35 Revolutionary Guard bri-						
gades	•] '.	,		
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Ships: 3 guided-missile destroyers, 4 guided-missile frigates, 11 missile attack boats, 2 patrol combatants, 44 patrol boats/craft, 13 amphibious vessels, 4 minesweepers, 14 hovercraft, 9 other vessels (auxiliary)

Aircraft: approximately 1,100, including an estimated 250 jet fighters, 70 transport (prop), 22 transport (jet), and 600 helicopters

Missiles: 21 active SAM sites

Supply: can produce small arms, 20-mm cannons, rockets, rocket launchers, explosives, and various calibers of ammunition; bulk of equipment from US before 1979, some antitank missiles from France, some surfaceto-air missiles and naval craft from UK, Italy, and India, helicopters from Italy; since 1967 has received significant quantities of armored vehicles, artillery-including self-propelled antiaircraft (AA) guns, and transport vehicles from the USSR; has procured AA guns and associated radar from Switzerland, tanks from UK, and significant quantities of other military materiel from FRG. France, Italy, Canada, and Israel, 12 missile attack boats acquired from France during late 1970s and early 1980s; since the end of 1980, Iran has received tanks from Libya and North Korea and significant quantities of ground forces materiel have been exported from Syria, Libya, North Korea, China, South Korea, and the West; broker and black market sales account for most of free world sales, black market sales are estimated to exceed \$1 billion

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 20 March 1983, \$8.6 billion; 22% of the central government budget 25X1

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Supply: produces some ammunition and.

small arms; dependent primarily on USSR

guided missiles, surface-to-air missiles, ar-

Military budget: estimated for fiscal year-

oiler have been ordered from Italy

of the central government budget



(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$770 million; US (FY70-82), \$3 million; Iraq pledged \$3,310 million in ODA to less developed countries (1974-80), military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$18 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 49 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,327,701 GRT, 2,452,849 DWT; 28 cargo, 20 tanker, and 1 cargo training

Defense Forces

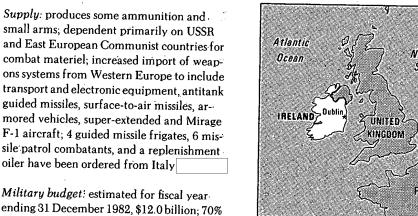
Personnel: army 650,000-450,000; navy 4,500; air force 35,000 (1,000-1,100 pilots)

Major ground units: 4 mountain infantry divisions, 11 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized infantry divisions, 5 armored divisions, 1 border guard division, 2 republican guards mechanized brigades, 11 independent armored brigades, 1 independent mechanized infantry brigade, 10 reserve infantry brigades, 49 infantry brigades mobilized for Iraq-Iran war, 3 special forces brigades

Ships: 1 training frigate, 8 missile attack boats, 8 small torpedo boats, 3 submarine chasers, 3 river gunboats, 5 patrol boats, 6 fast patrol craft (air cushion), 8 service craft, 8 minesweepers, 3 medium landing ships

Aircraft: 1,310 (750 jet, 75 turboprop, 40 prop, 445 helicopters)

Ireland



(See reference map V)

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25X1

FRANCE

Communications ·

Merchant marine: 36 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 215,182 GRT, 313,181 DWT; includes 4 passenger, 2 container, 1 tanker, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 6 bulk, 15 cargo, 4 specialized carrier, and 1 combination ore/oil

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 12,850 (navy and air force are subordinate to the army), navy 910, air corps 680 (60 pilots)

Ships: 6 patrol ships, 2 auxiliary, 1 service

Aircraft: 37 (7 jet)

Missiles: RBS-70 (10 launchers)

Supply: formerly primarily from the UK, but since 1961 from other European countries, especially France; 4 naval service fishing protection ships produced domestically; another 2 larger units are planned; has RBS-70 surface-to-air missiles from Sweden; recently acquired additional 6 105-mm guns and 4 additional Scorpion light tanks from the UK

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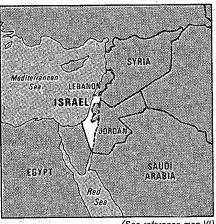
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Israel

Italy



(See reference map VI)

NOTE: the Arab territories occupied by Israel since the 1967 war are not included in the data below. As stated in the 1978 Camp David Accords and reaffirmed by the President's 1 September 1982 peace initiative, the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan are to be negotiated among the concerned parties; Camp David further specifies that these negotiations will resolve the location of the respective boundaries; pending the completion of this process, it is US policy that the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip has yet to be determined (see West Bank and Gaza Strip "factsheet" in The World Factbook); on 25 April 1982 Israel relinguished control of the Sinai to Egypt; statistics for the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights are included in the Syria "factsheet."

Economy

25X1

25X1

Aid: economic commitments-US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$7.1 billion; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-80), \$953 million; military commitments-US (FY70-82) \$15.5 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 46 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 606,188 GRT, 792,893 DWT; includes 13 cargo, 16 container, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 12 bulk, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 135,000 (plus 300,000 reserve), navy 6,600, air force 30,000 (1,500 pilots), NAHAL 5,000, frontier guard 4,500, CHEN (women) 42,000

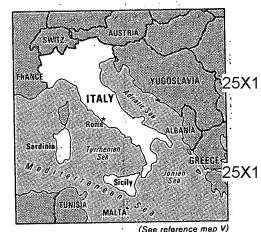
Major ground units: 11 armored divisions, 1 airmobile division HQ (provisional), 4 territorial infantry division HQs (provisional), 10 mechanized infantry, 5 airborne, and 5 infantry brigades

Ships: 3 submarines, 12 guided missile patrol combatants, 12 missile attack boats, 2 hydrofoils, 40 patrol boats, 13 river/roadstead patrol boats, 5 amphibious, 5 service, and 3 auxiliary

Aircraft: 1,488 (956 jet, 263 prop, 28 turboprop. 241 helicopters)

Missiles: 17 HAWK missile batteries (16 towed and 1 self-propelled) and 48 Chaparral launchers

Supply: produces most types of ammunition, vehicles up to 50/60-ton tank transporters, small arms, mortars up to 160-mm, 155-mm self-propelled and towed artillery, indigenously designed medium tanks, and chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel, aircraft from native designs, and small turbojet engines, engine parts and components; produces a variety of defense electronics equipment; also produces GABRIEL, an indigenously designed and produced naval surface-to-surface missile, as well as the SHAFRIR air-to-air missile, almost all naval combatants are being domestically produced, excluding submarines



Communications

Merchant marine: 636 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 9,783,833 GRT, 16,389,020 DWT; includes 55 passenger, 154 cargo, 16 container, 52 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 155 person tanker, 28 liquefied gas, 107 bulk, 26 combination ore/oil, 43 specialized carrier

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 290,500, navy 43,400 (in-, cluding 220 pilots and 960 naval infantry), air. force 68,000 (1,400 pilots), carabinieri 82,000

25X1 Major ground units: 4 divisions (3 mechanized, 1 armored), and the following separate maneuver units: 12 brigades (5 alpine, 1 airborne, 2 mechanized, and 4 motorized), 1 brigade equivalent (Trieste Troop command), 4 battalions (1 mechanized, 2 armored, 1 armored cavalry); separate cc25X1 bat support units include 1 missile artillery. brigade, 1 air defense command (3 regiments), 5 field artillery regiments, 1 separation artillery battalion, 4 light aviation group 25X1 engineer regiments, 9 engineer battalions, i amphibious regiment, and 10 signal battal ions

Ships: I guided missile aviation cruiser, 2 guided missile cruisers, 4 guided missile destroyers, 13 frigates, 8 corvettes, 10 submarines, 6 missile attack hydrofoils, 1 missile attack boat, 3 fast attack craft, 2 am phibious warfare, 31 mine warfare, 24 25X1 auxiliaries 25X1

Italy (continued)

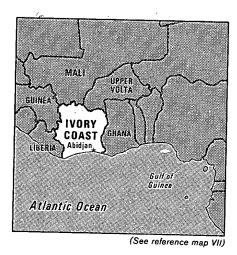
Ivory Coast

Jamaica

Aircraft: 1,597 (662 jet), including 982 (622 jet) in air force, 110 (nonjet) in naval air, 505 in army aviation

Missiles: 2 I-HAWK regiments, 8 NIKE squadrons

Supply: produces infantry weapons, armored vehicles, electronics and optical equipment, artillery, ammunition up to 203-mm; collaborating with France and FRG, to develop a family of antitank missiles and antiship missiles; indigenously developing surface-to-air and antiship missiles; a VSTOL aircraft carrier, guided missile destroyers, frigates, submarines, and patrol craft (midget submarines, guided missile frigates, patrol craft, and missile attack boats produced for export); jet fighter, trainer transport and utility aircraft, as well as helicopters; small amounts of biological/chemical warfare defensive materiel; some materiel, chiefly heavy equipment, imported from US



Communications

Merchant marine: 10 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 122,060 GRT, 161,888 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 4,350 army, 444 navy, 600 air force (plus 17 French), 4,312 gendarmerie, 1,067 Presidential Guard (plus 104 French advisers and 400 French troops)

Major ground units: 3 infantry battalions, 1 armored car company, 1 artillery battery, 1 light antiaircraft artillery battery, 1 engineer battalion

Ships: 9 (4 gunboats, 1 landing craft, and 4 patrol craft)

Aircraft: 30 (4 jet, 16 transports, 10 turbine helicopters)

Supply: principally dependent on France; has purchased transport aircraft from Netherlands

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$84.7 million; about 6.7% of the central government budget



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$435 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$480 million, OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$100 million; Communist countries (1974-82), \$327 million; military commitments—US (FY81-82), \$3.8 million

Communications ·

Merchant marine: 1 cargo and 1 roll-on/roll-off ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,977 GRT, 8,010 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,400

Major ground units: 1 regiment consisting of 2 active duty battalions, 1 reserve battalion, and 1 support and services battalion

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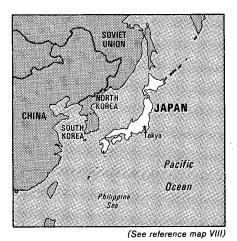
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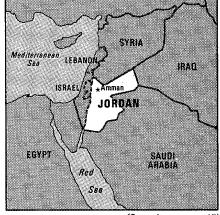
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Japan

Jordan





(See reference map VI)

Communications

Merchant marine: 1,818 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 33,994,128 GRT, 57,573,169 DWT; includes 79 passenger, 472 cargo, 71 container, 27 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 397 tanker, 64 gas carrier, 279 bulk, 44 combination ore/oil, 385 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Ships: 53 destroyer/frigates, 15 submarines, 51 mine warfare, 8 amphibious, 15 auxiliary, and over 300 service craft (an additional force of 404 patrol and service craft operates under the jurisdiction of the Maritime Safety Agency)

Aircraft: 1,591, including 308 in army aviation, 310 in naval air, 832 (698 jet) in air force, and 55 in Maritime Safety Agency

NOTE: The war between Israel and the Arab states in June 1967 ended with Israel in control of the West Bank. As stated in the 1978 Camp David Accords and reaffirmed by the President's 1 September 1982 peace initiative, the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and a peace treaty between Israel and Jordan are to be negotiated among the concerned parties; Camp David further specifies that these negotiations will resolve the location of the respective boundaries; pending the completion of this process, it is US policy that the final status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip has yet to be determined (see West Bank and Gaza Strip "factsheet" in The World Factbook).

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 57,700, coast guard 190, air force 7,500 (155 pilots), Public Security Force (National Police) 5,700

Major ground units: organized around divisional structure; 2 mechanized divisions (each composed of 2 mechanized brigades, 1 infantry brigade, divisional artillery battalions, combat support and combat service support units), 2 armor divisions (each composed of 3 armor brigades, divisional artillery battalions, combat support and combat service support units), 1 Royal Guards brigade with supporting units, and a Special Forces brigade

Ships: 6 operational small patrol craft

25X1

25X1

Supply: dependent on outside sources; US and UK principal suppliers of military equipment; has purchased fighter aircraft from France and is expected to purchase French helicopters and surface-to-air missile system; has purchased a limited number of ground-based air defense systems from the USSR and has recently received first shipments of USSR

Aircraft: 202 (173 jet, 19 prop, 9 turboprop,

31 helicopters)

and Chinese equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31
December 1983, \$804 million; 37% of central government budget 25X1

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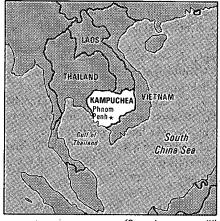
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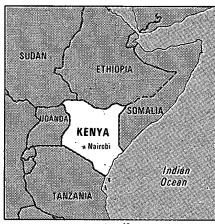
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Kampuchea (formerly Cambodia)



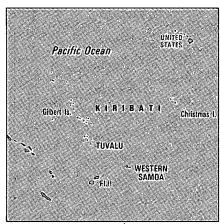
(See reference map IX)

Kenya



(See reference map VI

Kiribati (formerly Gilbert Islands)



(See reference map)

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 1,400 GRT, 2,600 DWT; the present status of this vessel is unknown

Defense Forces

Personnel: Democratic Kampuchea, about 30,000-35,000; Khmer People's National Liberation Front, 10,000-12,000; Sihanoukist National Army, 3,000-4,000; PRK, 20,000-30,000

Major ground units: Democratic Kampuchea—14 designated divisional units, which are severely under strength and are actually equivalent to regiment-sized guerrilla force units; PRK—4 understrength divisions and 32 infantry battalions assigned to provincial military commands

Ships: 2 coastal patrol craft-river patrol craft, 1 amphibious warfare craft

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$2.2 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$352 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$145 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$46 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$147 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,168 GRT, 1,590 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: army about 13,000, navy 650, air force 2,500, paramilitary police 1,800

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigade headquarters, 5 infantry battalions, 1 armor brigade, 1 air cavalry battalion, 1 artillery brigade, 2 artillery battalions, 1 combat engineer brigade, 2 combat engineer battalions, 1 airborne company

Ships: 7 patrol boats

Aircraft: 72, including 28 jets, 33 prop (18 transport, 13 trainer, 2 utility aircraft), and 10 helicopters

Supply: mostly from UK, but also from France, FRG, Israel, Canada, and the US

Communications

Airfields: 13 total, 12 usable; 2 with permanent-surface runways; 4 with runways 1,220-2,439 m

Defense Forces

Personnel: no military force maintained; there are small police posts on all islands of Kiribati

25X1

Korea, North

25X1

25X1



(See reference map VIII)

Communications

Freight carried: rail—133 million metric tons (1978); highway—116 million metric tons (1969); waterway—540 million metric ton/km, 7.7 million metric tons (1969); coastal—170 million metric ton/km, 0.4 million metric tons (1969)

Merchant marine: 37 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 288,212 GRT, 469,917 DWT; includes 27 cargo, 5 tanker, 1 combination passenger-cargo, 1 passenger, and 3 bulk; North Korea beneficially owns 2 cargo ships of 4,900 GRT and 8,500 DWT, operated under the Japanese flag

Airfields: 64 (24 with permanent-surface runways); 20 with runways over 2,500 m, 22 with runways 1,700-2,499 m; 22 with runways less than 1,700 m

Telecommunications: domestic and international services are adequate for needs; oriented to political, military, and industrial use; upgrading in progress; good coverage by radio, TV, and wire broadcasts; about 130,000 telephones; 300,000 radios; 10,000 est. TV receivers; 34 AM radiobroadcast stations; 3 TV stations and unknown number of TV repeaters; color TV available

Defense Forces

Personnel: army at least 745,000 peacetime, over 811,000 at wartime table of organization and equipment; navy 37,500; air force 56,000; military security forces 56,000 (including internal security force 8,000, railroad

police 5,000, coastal/border security units 45,000), Paramilitary/Militia 5 million

Major ground units: 9 corps headquarters, 1 capital defense corps, 32 standard infantry divisions, 6 truck-mobile infantry divisions, 3 mechanized infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, SAM command (11 regiments), 7 infantry brigades, 10 light infantry brigades, 4 airborne brigades, 2 amphibious assault brigades, 4 reconnaissance brigades, 1 (women's) AA brigade, 10 AAA regiments, 8 armored brigades, 3 tank regiments, 5 combined arms brigades, 1 engineer river crossing regiment, 3 engineer pontoon bridge regiments, 3 engineer river crossing battalions, 3 engineer amphibian battalions, 6 FROG battalions, 94 artillery battalions (nondivisional), 82 rocket launcher battalions

Ships: 1 frigate, 2 corvettes, 6 patrol combatants, 21 attack submarines, 30 missile attack boats, 308 coastal patrol types, 19 mine warfare, 125 amphibious warfare, 1 auxiliary, and over 100 service craft

Aircraft: 1,280 in air force (667 jet fighters, 83 light bombers, 294 transports, 115 helicopters, 120 trainers, and 1 utility)

Missiles: 45 operational SA-2 SAM sites, 2 SSC-2b (SAMLET) sites

Supply: produces infantry weapons, towed and self-propelled artillery, rocket launchers, ammunition (including artillery), tanks, armored vehicles, explosives, trucks, some radar and telecommunications equipment, naval ships (including patrol escorts, submarines, and missile boats), and some chemical warfare defensive materiel; produces copies of Soviet surface-to-air and antitank missiles; dependent on USSR and China for high performance aircraft and sophisticated electronic equipment

Military budget: no accurate estimates of military spending are available; announced military budget is equivalent to \$1.65 billion for the fiscal year ending 31 December 1983,

constituting 14.8% of the central government budget; actual military spending was probably at least twice the stated amount

> 25X1 25X1

25X1 25X1

> 25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1

Korea, South

CHINA SOUTH Chine Sea

(See reference map VIII)

Communications

Railroads: (commercial) 3,135 km total (1980); 3,070 km 1.435-meter standard gauge, 65 km 0.610-meter narrow gauge; 720 km double track; 429 km electrified; government owned

Inland waterways: 1,609 km; use restricted to small native craft

Merchant marine: 436 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,612,081 GRT, 8,382,018 DWT; includes 205 cargo, 36 container, 50 tanker, 110 bulk, 26 specialized carrier, 4 combination ore/oil, 4 liquefied gas carrier, and 1 passenger

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 520,000, navy 47,700 (including 24,000 marines), air force 31,900

Major ground units: 3 army and 7 corps headquarters, 21 (19 army, 2 marine) infantry divisions, 1 mechanized infantry division, 1 independent infantry brigade, 1 independent marine brigade, 25 reserve infantry divisions at cadre strength, 2 air defense artillery (ADA) brigades (including 6 HAWK battalions, 2 NIKE battalions), 1 ADA GP (9 batteries), 5 independent ADA battalions, 2 armored brigades, 9 separate armored battalions, 7 special forces brigades (airborne), 44 corps and army field artillery battalions (4 light, 25 medium, 15 heavy), 1 multiple rocket launcher battalion, 2 Honest John battalions, I army aviation brigade

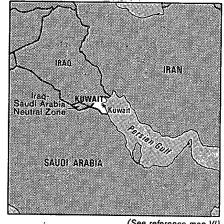
Kuwait

Ships: 20 destroyer/frigates, 4 corvettes, 11 missile attack boats, 67 coastal patrol, 9 mine warfare, 35 amphibious ships and craft, 10 auxiliary and 140 various service craft

Aircraft: 1,226, including 520 (208 fixed. wing and 312 helicopters) in army, 65 (28 prop and 37 helicopters) in naval air, and 641 (495 jet) in air force

Missiles: 34 SAM sites, including 24 HAWK and 10 NIKE; 1 SSM NIKE site

Supply: assembles armored personnel carriers; retrofits tanks; produces rifles, mortars, howitzers, other crew-served weapons, small arms and artillery ammunition, explosives, some éngineer equipment and quartermaster-type equipment; builds frigates. corvettes, and other naval craft, including motor gunboats, missile boats, landing craft, and small auxiliary craft; I frigate completed and others under construction; 4 corvettes built and 4 more under construction; assembles limited numbers of helicopters and has begun assembly of F-5E/F fighter/trainer aircraft, both under US license; most other materiel obtained from US



(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: Kuwait pledged \$8.6 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 83 ships (1,000 GRT or over), totaling 2,377,621 GRT, 3,895,033 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 42 cargo, 20 tanker, 8 specialized carrier, 5 liquefied gas carrier, and 7 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 10,000, navy 470, air force 4,000 (70 pilots), national police force 8,000

Major ground units: 3 brigades (2 mechanized infantry brigades and 1 armored brigade); 1 Amiri Guard battalion, and 1 military police battalion

Aircraft: 93 (59 jet, 4 transport, 30 helicopters)

Ships: 6 guided missile patrol boats, 43 patrol boats, 6 utility landing craft

Supply: dependent mainly on UK, but also on Belgium, France, Italy, and FRG; on Singapore for patrol boats; on FRG for missile attack boats and guided missile patrol combatants; field artillery, rocket launchers and rockets obtained from USSR

25X1

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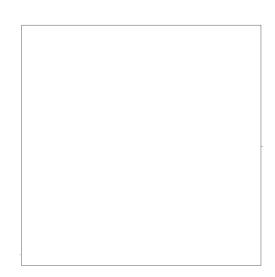
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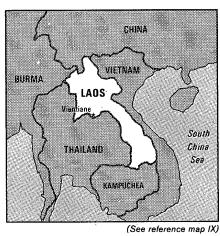
25**X**1

25X1

25X1

Laos





(See reference map IX)

Com	m	ind	tio.	nc
Com	mun	ıca	uo	ns.

Civil air: 9 major transport aircraft

25X1

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: ground 53,000, air force 800 (possibly 200 pilots), river flotilla unknown

25X1

Major ground units: 4 infantry and 1 artillery divisions, 7 infantry regiments, 1 engineer regiment; 54 infantry, 4 artillery, 2 armor, and 10 AAA battalions; in addition, there are believed to be elements of 4 People's Army of Vietnam (PAVN) infantry divisions, 2 combat regiments, 2 engineer divisions, and assorted PAVN logistics forces in Laos

25X1

Ships: 15 coastal-river patrol craft, 4 amphibious warfare craft, 6 service craft

25X1

Aircraft: 51 (37 fixed wing-19 combat, 12 transport, 6 utility; 14 helicopters-14 turbine)

25X1

Supply: dependent on USSR and Vietnam

25X1

Military budget: announced for fiscal year ending 30 June 1979, \$50 million; about 29% of total government budget

25X1

Lebanon

SYRIA

(See reference map VI)

Economy

GNP: \$3.3 billion (1979), \$1,120 per capita

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1,430 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$194 million; other Western ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$121 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$9 million; military commitments-US (FY70-82), \$148 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$15 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 99 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 279,234 GRT, 389,415 DWT: includes 82 cargo, 3 bulk, 7 specialized carrier, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, and 1 container; a flag of convenience registry

Defense Forces

Personnel: 23,000 as of 31 December 1982

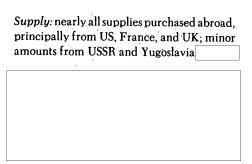
Major ground units: 1 mechanized infantry brigade and 6 infantry brigades are being formed; eventually, all are to be mechanized: each brigade will consist of 3 mechanized battalions, an artillery battalion, and an armored reconnaissance battalion

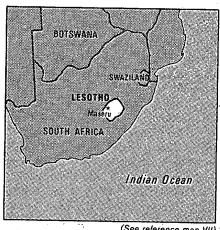
Ships: 1 motor gunboat, 12 patrol boats

Aircraft: 68 (26 jet, 9 prop, 33 helicopters); only about two-thirds of inventory operational; air force now is basically a rotary-wing element of the LAF

Secret

Lesotho





(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western . (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$329 million; US authorized (FY70-82), \$117 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$30 million

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25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 1,500-2,000 army; about 1,200 police; no paramilitary capability

Major ground units: 3 battalions, 1 engineer company, 1 signal company, and 1 support company

Aircraft: 5 prop, 5 helicopters

Supply: ground force equipment from UK, Iran, and FRG

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 March 1982, \$12.5 million; 4.5% of central government budget

25X1

25X1

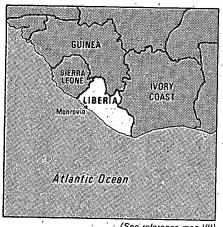
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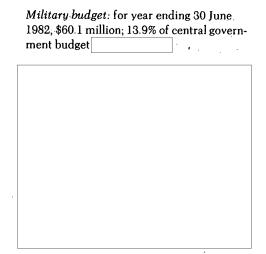
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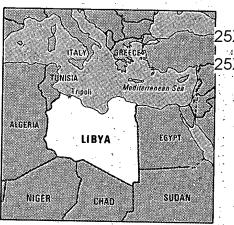
Liberia

Libya



(See reference map VII)





(See reference map VII)

Communications

Merchant marine: 2,149 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 74,097,051 GRT, 144,167,616 DWT; includes 7 passenger, 411 cargo, 40 container, 22 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 662 tanker, 49 liquefied gas, 639 bulk, 129 combination ore/oil, 5 barge carrier, 185 specialized carrier; although this registry ranks first in tonnage in the world, all but 2 ships are entirely foreign owned and operated

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 4,500, coast guard (navy) 448, national police force 1,300

Major ground units: 1 brigade headquarters, 3 infantry battalions, 1 executive mansion guard battalion, 1 engineer battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 brigade armored scout unit, 1 service support battalion, 1 agricultural battalion, 2 border guard battalions, and 1 air

25X1 reconnaissance unit

Ships: 1 gunboat and 6 patrol boats

Aircraft: 9 light prop

Supply: dependent mainly on US, has received rifles from Ethiopia, small arms and ammunition from Israel, armored cars from Switzerland, trucks from Japan and materiel from the FRG and the ROK, and 3 patrol boats from Sweden

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$90 million; US (FY70-82), \$0.5 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$18.5 billion; US (FY70), \$0.1 million

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 876,904 GRT, 1,577,266 DV25X1 includes 7 cargo, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 13 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, and 3 passenger

25**X**1

Telecommunications: system is in top third of African systems; coaxial cable and radio relay used widely; domestic satellite network under construction; Soviet facilities at Tobruk; principal centers are Tripoli and Benghazi; 200,000 telephones (6 per 100 popl.); 18 AM, 3 FM, and 16 TV stations; 2 submarine cables to France and Sicily; satellite service from Tripoli, 3 antennas, 1 ARABSAT station under construction

25X1

Defense Forces

. 25**X**1

Personnel: army 60,000, navy 8,000, air force 10,000 (350 pilots), air defense 12,000

_____25X1

Major ground units: 2 divisions (1 armored, 1 mechanized), 8 identified maneuver brigades; 3 identified artillery brigades; 2 25X1 brigade-equivalent Jamahiriya Guard units

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Śecret

Libya (continued)

Liechtenstein

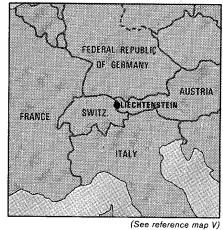
Ships: 6 attack submarines; 7 guided-missile patrol combatants; 24 missile attack boats; 7 amphibious landing ships

Aircraft: 8 intermediate-range bombers; 381 all-weather fighters; 95 fighter bombers; 63 transports; 395 trainers; 157 helicopters; 33 **ASW** helicopters

Missiles: 25 SA-2 battalions (160 SA-2 launchers), 28 SA-3 battalions (120 SA-3 launchers), 20 SA-6 battalions (160 SA-6 launchers), 5 Crotale batteries (24 Crotale launchers), 14 SA-8 launchers, 60 SA-9 launchers

Supply: dependent mainly on UK and US up to 1969; UK provided a Vosper Mk. 7 frigate in 1973; current contract for 10 French missile attack boats; 4 patrol guided missile combatants delivered by Italy 1979-81; France primary supplier of aircraft and supplied the Crotale surface-to-air missile in 1973; Soviet military aid began in 1970 and accelerated throughout the 1970s, with substantial deliveries of tanks, armored personnel carriers (APCs), artillery, transport vehicles, 12 missile attack boats, 5 submarines, 2 guided missile patrol combatants, 4 fleet minesweepers, bomber and fighter aircraft, SCUD surface-to-surface missiles and surface-to-air missile systems; additional missile boats and submarines are to be received; Czechoslovakia and Poland also have provided APCs, artillery, and tanks and 4 medium landing ships; Italy has provided artillery, APCs, 1 vehicle cargo ship, and 4 missile attack boats

Military budget: estimated for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$4.3 billion; 27% of central government budget



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25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

(See reference map V)

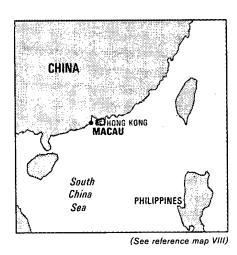
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25X1 25X1

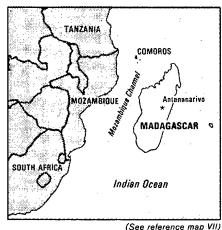
Luxembourg

FEDERAL REPUBLIC BELGIUM OF GERMANY UXEMBDURG FRANCE

Macau



Madagascar



Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: army 618, national gendarmerie

(See reference map V)

Major ground unit: 1 light infantry battalion

Supply: completely dependent on other NATO countries, primarily the US

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$47.9 million; 3.5% of central government budget

Defense Forces

Personnel: several Portuguese military personnel are assigned to nondefense positions in the government

Ships: 8 patrol craft, under control of Water and Customs Police

Economy

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-825X1 \$782 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$203 million; US (FY70-82), \$29 million; OPEC ODA (1974-81), \$150 million; milita 25 X 1 commitments—Communist countries (19725X1 82), \$117 million 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 16 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 69,257 GRT, 97,474 DWT; includes 10 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 specialized 25X1 carrier, 1 liquefied gas carrier, and 2 rollon/roll-off 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 20,000 army, 400 navy, 500 air force, 8,000 gendarmerie

Major ground units: 2 intervention brigades, 1 air defense brigade, 1 artillery brigade, 1 armored brigade, 1 engineer regiment, 7 development force regiments, 1 communications regiment, 1 support regiment, 1 motor transport regiment, 1 presidential security regiment; equipment includes light tanks, armored cars, scout cars, air defense artillery, field guns, howitzers, mortars, and antitank rocket launchers 25X1

Ships: 4 fast patrol craft, 1 patrol craft, 1 amphibious assault landing ship, and 1 miscellaneous auxiliary

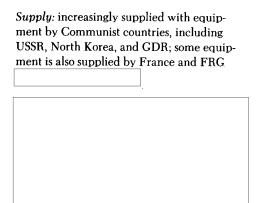
Aircraft: 41 (18 jet, 15 transports, 5 utility, 3 helicopters) 25X1

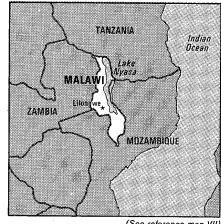
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Madagascar (continued)

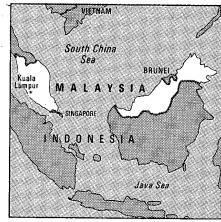
Malawi

Malaysia





(See reference map VII)



25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: 6,000 army, 3,000 police (including 460 police mobile force), est. 600 Malawi Young Pioneers

Major ground units: 3 motorized infantry battalions; a paratroop wing was formed during 1981

Ships: 4 patrol craft (3 limited operation, 1 out of operation)

Aircraft: 8 prop utility aircraft, 5 helicopters

Missiles: 11 Blowpipe SAM

Supply: mainly from UK, but also from several other Western and Third World countries

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1983, \$29.2 million; 11.4% of recurrent central government budget

NOTE: Established on 16 September 1963, Malaysia consists of Peninsular Malaysia. which includes 11 states of the former Federation of Malaya, and East Malaysia, which includes the 2 former colonies of North Borneo (renamed Sabah) and Sarawak.

Economy-

Aid: economic commitments-US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$169 million; Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.3 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$415 million; military commitments-US (FY70-82), \$154 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 91 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,031,480 GRT, 1,366,904 DWT; includes 53 cargo, 6 tanker, 11 bulk, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 1 combination ore/oil, 10 container, 4 specialized carrier, and 4 liquefied gas tanker

Ships: 2 frigates, 4 amphibious ships, 95 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 20 amphibious warfare craft, 2 auxiliaries, 5 yard and service craft

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 83,000, territorial army 50,000, navy 10,000, police field force 22,000, marine police 2,800, Sarawak Border Scouts 1,300, air force 12,000 (500 pilots)

Major ground units: 4 infantry divisions, 42 battalions, 4 cavalry battalions, 5 artillery battalions, 1 air defense/artillery battalion, 2

Maldives

Mali

25X1

special service battalions, 11 engineer battalions, 4 signal battalions, and 21 police field force battalions

Ships: 2 frigates, 8 missile attack boats, 29 coastal patrol, 14 auxiliary, 21 amphibious ships/craft, and 2 service craft; in addition Marine Police have approximately 100 coastal patrol craft and numerous small patrol vessels

Aircraft: approximately 155 (33 jets)

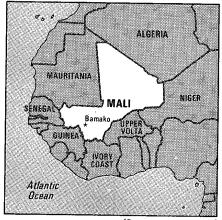
25X1

25X1

Supply: fast patrol boats and ammunition domestically produced; naval ships and equipment from New Zealand, Singapore, France, Australia, UK, Sweden, and the US; some air force equipment from Canada, France, UK, US, and Australia; ground force equipment from Yugoslavia, Australia, France, FRG, Italy, ROK, Sweden, and UK; 2 guided missile corvettes from FRG; 4 minesweepers from Italy; armored vehicles from US, UK, and Belgium

25X1

INDIA Arabian Sea Indian Ocean (See reference map VIII)



(See reference map

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$85 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 30 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 146,904 GRT, 207,983 DWT; includes 28 cargo, 1 container, and 1 bulk carrier

Defense Forces

Branches: no formal defense structure and no regular armed forces exist; National Security Service of the Maldives, a paramilitary organization with an est. 1,000 members, consists of a marine division (coast guard), an air patrol, and some smaller units; has coastal defense responsibilities

Ships: 3 ex-Taiwanese trawlers, armed with 1 twin 25-mm gun; 1 13.7-meter launch; 1 ex-British landing craft; 1 ex-British 19.2-meter boat (manned by 100 men)

Aircraft; 5 light aircraft			
•			

Economy

Aid: economic commitments-Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-825X1 \$921 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$305 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$146 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$119 million; military commitments-25X1 Communist (1970-82), \$163 million; US (FY70-82), \$0.9 million[

Defense Forces

Spain

Personnel: 7,500 army, 400 air force, 2,000 gendarmerie, 700 police, 720 nomad security guards, 1,500 republican guard, 150 Soviet military advisers

Major ground units: 4 infantry battalions, 1 paratroop battalion, 1 tank group, 1 engineer battalion, 1 special battalion, 1 mixed artillery group, and 1 SA-3 battery

Aircraft (army): 50 (including 23 fighter, 3

trainer, 8 helicopters, 1 utility, and 15 transport) Supply: dependent on foreign countries, mainly the USSR; also has received equip-25X1 ment from France, China, FRG, Japan, an 25X1

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1980, \$37.0 million; about 20% of central government budget

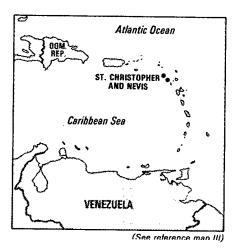
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Malta

MALTA Mediterranean Sea TUNISIA LIBYA (See reference map V)

Martinique



Mauritania



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im, \$171.6 million (FY70-82); other Western bilateral ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$197 million; China (1972), \$45 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$145 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 38 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 201,263 GRT, 312,321 DWT; includes 22 cargo, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 5 bulk, 2 specialized carrier, 2 tanker, and 1 passenger

Defense Forces

Secret

Defense no longer responsibility of UK; Regular Armed Forces of Malta consist of a small headquarters staff; a regiment (US battalion) consisting of the regimental headquarters battery, a maritime unit with 10 coastal patrol boats, and a helicopter detachment with 8 helicopters; 1 infantry company; and a service support unit including engineers; personnel strength is approx. 700; the paramilitary Id-Dejma consists of 1 corps of about 1,000 personnel; the Arms of Malta consists of 1 battalion of about 4,000 personnel

Malta police force is composed of about 1,300

Maltese

Defense Forces

Defense is responsibility of France; data are for French military forces

Personnel: 1,350 army infantry; 900 civic action; 200 navy; small air force detachment; 300 gendarmes

Major ground units: 1 overseas infantry regiment, 1 civic action battalion

Ships: 2 patrol craft, 3 landing ship/craft, 1 auxiliary

Aircraft: 10

25X1

25X1 25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.6 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$422 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$98 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$88 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1976), \$4 million

25X1

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25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 1,500 GRT, 1,700 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 8,300 army, 400 navy, 150 air force, 2,200 gendarmerie, 3,000 national guard

Major ground units: 1 headquarters company, 1 engineer company, 1 artillery battalion, 2 armored car squadrons, 11 tactical units (company), 1 commando company, 1 air defense battery

Ships: 9 patrol craft, 1 landing craft

Aircraft: 16 prop (8 transport, 8 utility)

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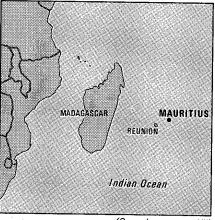
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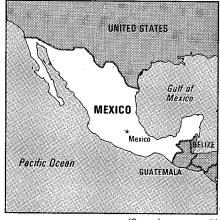
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Mauritius

Mexico



(See reference map VII)



(See reference map II)

Economy

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$25 million, Western (non-US) countries (1970-81), \$179 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$40.2 million; US authorizations (FY70-82), \$33 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 32,464 GRT, 47,874 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 700-man paramilitary Special Mobile Force (SMF); 240-man Police Riot Unit (PRU); 4,000-man police force (includes personnel assigned to PRU); SMF is well organized and capable of providing security during small-scale uprisings; the PRU and the police force are capable of assisting the SMF; major equipment of the SMF includes small arms, an Alouette III helicopter, and 11 personnel carriers

Ships: 1 patrol craft assigned to police

Supply: Mauritius looks to India and France for military aid

Government

Communists: Mexican Communist Party (est. 100,000) and other minor far-left parties

Communications

Merchant marine: 78 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,003,831 GRT, 1,500,924 DWT; includes 6 passenger, 18 cargo, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 36 tanker, 2 specialized carrier, 6 bulk, and 7 liquefied gas carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 74,000 army, 23,400 navy (including 4,900 marines, 500 naval air), 5,000 air force (including 450 pilots)

Major ground units: 4 brigades (1 presidential guard, 2 infantry, and 1 military police), 65 separate infantry battalions, 1 cavalry regiment (horse), 23 motorized cavalry regiments, 1 mechanized cavalry regiment, 1 armored cavalry regiment, 5 artillery regiments, 1 armored infantry regiment, 1 engineer service regiment, 1 combat engineer battalion, 1 signal battalion, 1 transport regiment; regiments are comparable in size to battalions; air force has 1 airborne brigade, 1 combat engineer battalion

Ships: 6 corvettes, 34 patrol ships, 31 patrol craft, 14 patrol boats, 5 amphibious warfare personnel transport, 2 amphibious vehicle landing ships, 13 support ships and other auxiliaries

Aircraft: air force 282 (37 jet, 76 turboprop, 146 prop, 23 turbine helicopters, 1 piston helicopter); naval air 40 (1 jet, 3 turboprop, 26 prop, 10 helicopters) 25X1

Supply: produces small arms, mortars, ammunition and quartermaster equipment, as well as its own armored cars—the DN III and the DN IV; some medical supplies and general purpose motor transport vehicles are procured from domestic sources; a small naval ship production capability exists; 25X produces patrol boats; imports other materiel, including most naval ships, from US, Western Europe, Israel, Spain, and Japan; large aircraft order with Switzerland

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

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25X1

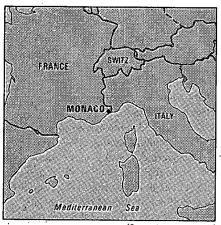
25X1

57

Monaco

Mongolia

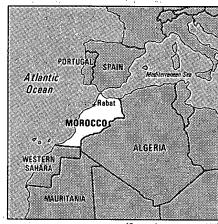
Morocco



(See reference map V.



(See reference map VIII)



(See reference map VII)

Communications

Merchant marine: 2 tankers totaling 28,154
GRT 45 405 DWT

GRT, 45,405 DWT

Communications

Civil air: 22 major transport aircraft (1984)

Airfields: 34 total; 9 with permanent-surface runways; 16 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 15 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 3 with runways less than 1,000 m; 1 heliport

Telecommunications: domestic and international facilities are being modernized and provide fairly good service; 25,805 telephones (96% automatic), about 93 telephone exchanges and 25 telegraph offices; 2 main AM radiobroadcast stations supplemented by about 294 wired broadcast distribution stations; 111,000 radio and 67,000 wired broadcast receivers; 3 TV stations; 20,000 TV receivers (est.)

Defense Forces

Personnel: (est.) 20,000 ground forces; 100 pilots in air force (operate civil airline); 15,700 paramilitary forces; as of 1 January 1983, 49.000 Soviet ground forces troops and 6,500 Soviet air force personnel in Mongolia

Major ground units: 3 identified motorized rifle divisions, 1 artillery brigade, 1 AAA regiment, and 1 rocket launcher regiment, plus combat and service support units

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$2.0 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$682 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$2.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$2.25 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$304 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$116 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 48 ships (1,000 GRT or... over) totaling 345,906 GRT, 571,323 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 22 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off, 3 container, 5 tanker, 3 bulk, 11 specialized carrier, and 1 liquefied gas carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 160,000 army, 7,000 navy, 13,500 air force (270 pilots), 29,000 auxiliary forces, 8,800 royal gendarmerie, 5,800 mobile intervention companies of national police

Major ground units: 3 mechanized infantry brigades, 1 light security brigade, 1 parachute brigade, 8 mechanized infantry regiments, 24 separate infantry battalions, 7 armored battalions, 10 artillery battalions

Ships: 1 Exocet-missile-equipped frigate, 1 submarine chaser, 2 patrol escorts, 2 patrol craft, 4 missile attack boats, 11 patrol boats, 1 coastal minesweeper, 3 medium landing ships, 2 service craft, and 1 utility landing craft

25X1

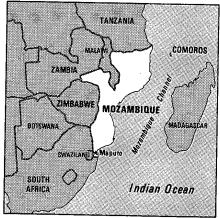
25**X**1

Mozambique

25X1

Aircraft: 72 fighter aircraft, 23 transports, 43 trainers/utility, 7 reconnaissance, 118 helicopters (all services)

Supply: dependent entirely on foreign supplies, principally France and US, but also obtains some equipment from Warsaw Pact countries; 4 guided missile patrol combatants and a corvette received from Spain; with French assistance, has begun development of a trainer aircraft



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Exports: (OECD only) \$224.7 million (c.i.f., 1981); cashew nuts, cotton, sugar, mineral products, timber products, tea, copra

Imports: (OECD only) \$362.0 million (f.o.b., 1981); machinery and electrical equipment, cotton textiles, vehicles, petroleum products, iron and steel

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$968 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$400 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$99 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$90 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$446 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 7 ships totaling 18,764 GRT, 28,061 DWT; includes 6 cargo, and 1 tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: 18,000 army, 6,000 border guard, 700 navy, 1,000 air force

Major ground units: the army has 8 motorized infantry brigades, 1 counterinsurgency brigade, and 1 armored brigade that serves as a presidential guard; the border guard has 4 infantry brigades

Ships: 15 units, including 10 coastal patrol craft

Aircraft: 92 (58 jet, 17 prop, 17 helicopters 25 25 25 Missiles: 8 SA-3 launchers, 39 SA-3 launchers 25

25X1 25X

0.E.V

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

207

25X1

Namibia (South-West Africa)

Atlantic Ocean NAMIBIA Windhoek AFRICA Indian Ocean

Economy

GDP: approximately \$1.5 billion (est. 1983). \$1,500 per capita; real growth rate about -2% since 1980

Exports: \$1.0 billion (f.o.b., 1980 est.); diamonds, uranium, base metals (blister copper, lead-copper-zinc concentrates, refined lead), cattle and karakul pelts, fish products (pilchard products, rock lobster, white fish)

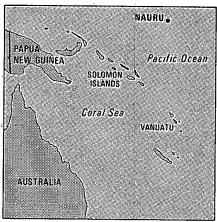
Imports: \$766 million (f.o.b., 1980 est.); grain and other food products, steel, fertilizer, cement, textiles, and capital goods

Major trade partners: Republic of South Africa supplies about 90% of country's imports; most of the rest of Namibia's trade is with the UK and the FRG

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 20,000-26,000 total active duty composed of 15,000-18,000 South African Defense Force (SADF) personnel in Namibia, 5,000-8,000 personnel in the South-West Africa Territorial Force (SWATF), and about 1,000 personnel in an irregular battalion of ex-Angolans; SWATF is composed of white, black, and colored personnel; it was formed in 1980 and consists of 13 infantry battalions, an airborne battalion, and a support unit; in addition, there are some 5,000-7,000 SWATF reservists not on active duty; rebel forces—6,000-8,000 South-West Africa People's Organization guerrillas. mainly at camps in Angola and Zambia

Nauru



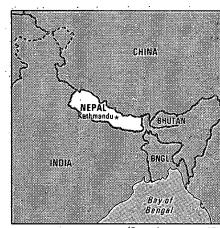
(See reference map X)

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 50,743 GRT, 72,177 DWT; includes 1 cargo and 3 bulk

Nepal



(See reference map VIII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$230 million, OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$55 million; US (FY70-82), \$169 million; other Western countries (1980-81), \$189 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: 25,000 army

Major ground units: 14 infantry battalions (subordinate to 1 palace and 7 infantry brigade headquarters elements), 1 parachute battalion, I artillery regiment, I engineer battalion, the King's Household Cavalry, and other service elements; the army also includes 28 separate infantry companies

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; performs small arms repair, bulk of military supplies obtained from India and France, lesser amounts from UK, US, China, and FRG; 1983 deliveries included ARC scout cars and 105-mm guns from UK

25X1

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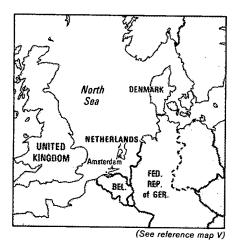
25X1

Secret

60

I-HAWK squadrons

Netherlands



Communications

Merchant marine: 406 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,357,877 GRT, 5,176,798 DWT; includes 3 passenger, 284 cargo, 22 container, 9 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 24 tanker. 33 bulk, 1 barge/lighter carrier, 26 specialized carrier, and 4 liquefied gas carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 72,400 army, 16,800 navy (including 2,200 naval air and 2,600 marines). 17,879 air force approx. (497 pilots), 3,975 royal constabulary

Major ground units: 1 NATO-committed corps consisting of 2 active mechanized divisions, I reserve mechanized division, I reserve motorized infantry brigade, a corps artillery group with a Lance battalion, an SP 155-mm howitzer battalion, a 175-mm gun battalion, and an SP 203-mm howitzer battalion (1 reserve field artillery group with 6 155mm towed howitzer battalions and 2 203mm towed howitzer battalions, 1 combat engineer group, 1 aviation group, 1 signal group, and 1 corps command)

Ships: 2 guided missile destroyers, 6 subma-25X1 rines, 15 frigates, 9 patrol vessels, 16 mine warfare ships/craft

> Aircraft: 367 (224 jet, 14 turboprop, 121 helicopters); 335 air force (224 jet, 14 turboprop, 99 helicopters); 32 naval air arm (10 turboprop, 22 helicopters)

Netherlands Antilles

Supply: naval ships produced domestically include guided missile frigates, submarines, and mine warfare types; has built guided missile frigates and corvettes for export, 2 transport-type aircraft, produces US F-16 fighters as part of a European consortium: moderate quantities of ammunition, some CW/BW defense materiel, and military telecom and electronics equipment; most supplies from other NATO countries; naval surface-to-air missiles from the UK.

air-to-surface missiles from France

Missiles: 4 NIKE-Hercules squadrons and 15

25X1 Atlantic Ocean ETHERLANDS Caribbean Sea VENETHEL COLOMBIA (See reference map 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 56 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,607,903 GRT, 2,876,660 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 17 cargo, 2 container, 3 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 14 tanker, 4 liquefied gas, 5 bulk, and 6 specialized carrier; all but a few are Dutch owned

Defense Forces

Aircraft: 2 prop

25X1 Local security forces: civil police, 675 (including 40 Dutch under contract in adviser and warrant officer duties); 200 Antilles marines; National Guard, 200 (force is a rese25X1 unit)

Personnel: Dutch forces: 1,600 navy, 400 marines with 200 Antillean conscripts (600 total); local civil police force cooperates with Dutch forces 25X1

Ships: 1 frigate, and 1 medium landing craft from the Netherlands inventory

Aircraft: 2 prop	25 X 1

25X1

25X1

25X1

61

New Caledonia

SOLOMON WALLIS AND FUTUNA **AUSTRALIA** Pacific Ocean

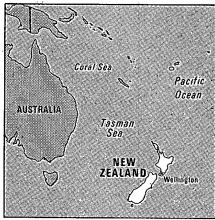
(See reference map X)

Defense Forces

France provides for defense; there are about 2,900 military personnel in New Caledonia, including paramilitary forces (gendarmes and police agents); a Gendarmerie division is stationed there; officers of this force are recruited in France; there is also an auxiliary Gendarmerie of Melanesians; the police force, as distinct from the Gendarmerie, is locally recruited and operates in Noumea under a French officer; there is a naval base at Noumea (2 patrol combatants, 1 amphibious ship, 2 auxiliaries homeported), 1 fleet air squadron (4 fixed-wing transports), and 10 to 15 helicopters at Tontouta Airport

Major ground units: 1 infantry regiment (3 motorized infantry companies and 1 airborne company)

New Zealand



Communications

Merchant marine: 24 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 205,646 GRT, 232,030 DWT: includes 2 passenger, 5 cargo, 4 roll-on/ roll-off cargo, 3 bulk, 3 tanker, 6 specialized carrier, and I container

Defense Forces

Personnel: 5,675 army, 2,781 navy, 4,220 air force

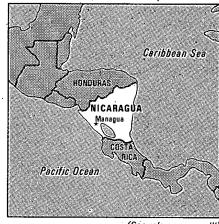
Major ground units: 2 infantry regiments (battalion), including 1 in Singapore, and 1 special air service squadron (remainder of army essentially a cadre force)

Ships: 5 frigates, 9 coastal patrol, 4 auxiliaryservice craft

Aircraft: 102 (30 jet)

Supply: capable of producing some small arms ammunition; produces some utility aircraft; dependent on foreign sources for all other materiel, principally UK, US, FRG. Australia (also Canada for naval items)

Nicaragua



(See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 8 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 25,470 GRT, 37,864 DWT; includes 5 cargo, 2 roll-on/roll-off, and 2 tanker

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: est. 32,500 (includes Sandinista Popular Army, Border Guard troops, navy, air force, and Ministry of Interior troops)

Major ground units: 12 infantry battalions; 3 armor battalions, 1 artillery brigade, assorted logistics units, 6 Border Guard battalions, 40-50 reserve infantry battalions, and 30-50 militia battalions; air force controls 1 Air Defense Group

Ships: at least 17 patrol craft plus an unknown number of armed fishing craft (S)

Aircraft: 61 (3 jet, 43 mixed prop and turboprop, 15 helicopters)

Supply: dependent primarily upon Cuba and the USSR since 1974; has purchased aircraft and patrol boats from Israel

Military budget: estimated for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$89.9 million (est.) for the Ministry of Defense, including civil functions (e.g., police and civil air), 8.6% of central government budget

25X1

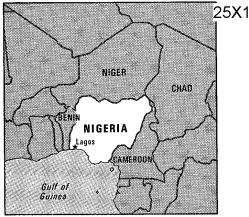
25X1

Niger



(See reference map VII)

Nigeria



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1,089 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$143 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$110 million; OPEC ODA (1974-81), \$45 million; military commitments—US (FY81-82), \$4.9 billion

Defense Forces

Personnel: 2,600 army (plus 28 French and 6 West German advisers), 100 air force (plus 6 French advisers), 800 Gendarmerie (plus 13 French advisers), 1,500 Republican Guard, 1,000 national police, and 200 Presidential Guard

Major ground units: 3 defense zones with 1 small battalion in each

Aircraft: 9 (7 transport, 2 utility)

Supply: dependent on France exclusively until 1964; since then has obtained ground force materiel from other non-Communist countries, including Belgium, Israel, FRG, and Canada

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$833 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$540 million; Communist countries, (1970-82), \$1.6 billion; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$199 million 25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 27 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 423,309 GRT, 608,772 DWT; includes 26 cargo and 1 tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 110,000; navy 6,000; air25X1 force 11,000; police force 93,000; military advisers: 40 UK, 25 Pakistani, 34 Indian, 10 Soviet 25X1

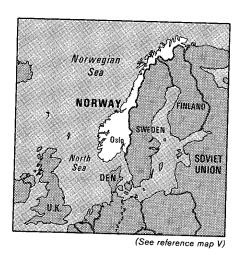
Major ground units: 2 mechanized divisic 25X1 1 armored division, 1 special purpose division, 1 artillery corps (18 brigade headquarters—5 mechanized, 4 armored, 3 artillery, 1 infantry, 1 airborne, 1 air portable, 1 amphibious, and 1 air defense); 12 division combat support units (battalion 25X1 size—4 field engineer, 4 signal, and 4 maintenance); 16 division service units (battalion 25X1 size—4 medical, 4 provost marshall, 4 supply and transport, and 4 ordnance/ammunition depots)

Ships: 54 total (1 frigate, 1 guided missile frigate, 10 patrol combatants, 2 amphibious landing craft, 37 coastal patrol boats, 2 auxiliaries, 1 fireboat) 25X1

Nigeria (continued)

Norway

Aircraft: 137 (40 jet, 8 turboprop, 44 prop, 45 helicopters) Supply: produced some small arms and ammunition in the past; army materiel obtained from France, FRG, Austria, Belgium, Italy, and UK; other materiel imported primarily from UK, USSR, and FRG; dependent for ships on UK, FRG, and France; received aircraft from Czechoslovakia, Sudan, Egypt, and the USSR in the past; UK and France more recently Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$1.28 billion; about 8.3% of the central government budget



small antiship missile, Penguin; most equip-25X1 ment from other NATO countries, Sweden, and US 25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

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25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 615 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,697,950 GRT, 39,214,296 DWT; includes 38 passenger, 103 cargo, 2 container, 32 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 138 tanker, 48 liquefied gas, 108 bulk, 44 combination ore/oil, and 102 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 18,000 army, 8,900 navy, including coast artillery and coast guard, 9,950 air force (235 pilots)

Major ground units: 1 active brigade, 13 mobilization brigades

Ships: (including Coast Guard assets) 8 frigates, 14 submarines, 2 patrol combatants, 11 patrol ships, 39 missile attack boats, 8 torpedo boats, 3 minelayers, 9 coastal minesweepers, 1 coastal minehunter, 10 auxiliaries, 8 amphibious craft

Aircraft: 246 (151 jet)

Missiles: 1 NIKE battalion (4 batteries), RBS-70 (36 launchers)

Supply: ammunition and explosives, some light armaments, electronic equipment, chemical warfare defensive materials, aircraft, avionics, engine parts, and naval ships (except submarines) produced domestically: has exported missile attack boats; producing

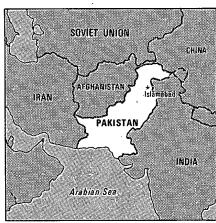
Oman

Pakistan

25X1



(See reference map VI)



(See reference map VIII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.6 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$22 million; US (FY70-82), \$24 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 roll-on/roll-off ship totaling 1,500 GRT, unknown DWT

Defense Forces

25X1

25X1

25X1

Personnel: 15,600 army, 1,500 navy, 2,200 air force (350 officers)

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades, 1 royal guard brigade, 1 special forces unit, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored regiment, and 1 airborne regiment

Ships: 1 guided missile boat, 1 guided missile patrol combatant, 23 patrol boats/craft, 6 medium landing craft, 1 personnel landing craft, 1 command amphibious ship, 6 auxiliaries

Aircraft: 119 (57 jet, 9 prop, 18 turboprop, 35 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from UK; some ground equipment and aircraft from China, Belgium, France, Italy, Iran, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia

Economy

Aid (including Bangladesh before 1972): economic commitments—US (FY70-82), \$2.0 billion authorized (excluding what is now Bangladesh); other Western countries ODA and OOF (1980-81), \$680 million; OPEC ODA (1970-82), \$2.5 billion committed; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.3 billion; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$3.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$890 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 52 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 473,195 GRT, 645,513 DWT; includes 51 cargo and 1 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 450,000 army, 13,000 navy, about 18,000 air force (600 pilots), 76,000 civil armed forces

Major ground units: 7 corps headquarters, 17 infantry divisions, 2 armored divisions, 11 independent infantry brigade groups, 7 corps artillery brigades, 4 independent armored brigade groups, 3 AAA brigades, 8 SAM squadrons, and 1 special services group, plus an army air arm

Ships: 1 nonoperational training cruiser, 8 destroyers, 6 submarines, 5 midget submarines, 22 coastal patrol, 3 mine warfare, 3 auxiliary, 4 guided missile patrol boats

Aircraft: 489 (445 jet, 15 turboprop, 21 prop, 8 helicopters) operationally assigned to air

force; 10 helicopters and 1 turboprop aircraft plus 3 long-range maritime patrol aircraft assigned to navy air

Supply: produces infantry weapons, mortars, small arms, ammunition and aerial bombs, . and has limited capability to repair its armor. inventory; has produced support ships; US and Western Europe were principal suppliers until arms embargo in September 1965; since then. China and France have become major sources; US reinitiated arms deliveries between March 1975 and April 1979 and provided armored personnel carriers and TOW missile systems, but all US military sales were then suspended in response to Pakistan's continued nuclear weapons development program; infantry weapons, tanks, and artillery have been provided by China; artillery." and ammunition by North Korea; tank maintenance service from Iran; aircraft by China, France, Italy, Sweden, FRG, and the US; 25X1 helicopters provided by USSR, US, UK, and France; transport vehicles supplied by China, USSR, US, Czechoslovakia, and Japan; France has provided 6 submarines, 825X1 Mirage fighters, and Exocet missiles; China has supplied over 200 jet fighters and train 25X1 ers, 4 guided missile patrol boats, 12 Shanghai-II-class patrol boats, 4 Hainan-cl. 25X1 subchasers, and 4 Hu-Chwan-class torped boats; other naval ships have come from Italy, the UK, and the US

25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1

25**X**1

25X1 25X1

Panama

Caribbean Sea PANAMA COLOMBIA Pacific Ocean

(See reference map III)

Communications

Merchant marine: 2,593 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 27,419,642 GRT, 45,325,114 DWT; includes 22 passenger, 1,541 cargo, 84 container, 37 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 247 tanker, 44 liquefied gas, 435 bulk, 9 combination ore/oil, 162 specialized carrier, 1 cargo training, and 3 beach landing cargo; all foreign owned and operated; 114 ships are owned by China, 15 by Vietnam, 7 by Yugoslavia, and 9 by Cuba

Defense Forces

Personnel: (approx.) 12,500, including about 3.000 National Guard military ground forces; 9.000 police and highway patrol/traffic police; 200 National Navy; and 300 Panamanian Air Force; most personnel, including police, air force, and navy, have received basic training as infantry riflemen

Major ground units: infantry trained and equipped units are 7 rifle companies, a public order company, a Presidential Guard company, a cavalry squadron, an antiterrorist/SWAT element, and 6 platoon-size combat units; remainder primarily police; forces are deployed in 11 geographic administrative zones; bulk of forces concentrated in Panama City area; remainder of forces assigned to detachments scattered throughout the country; effective 30 September 1983 all military/police/internal security forces were consolidated—at least on paper—into a new organization known as the Defense Forces of the Republic of Panama; includes

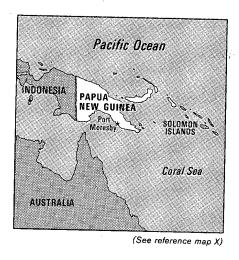
Papua New Guinea

the military ground forces-National Guard (which previously combined all police/ military/internal security functions), National Navy, Panamanian Air Force, traffic police/highway patrol, Panama Canal Defense Force, National Department of Investigations, and Department of Immigration Ships: 6 patrol boats, 4 amphibious warfare

craft, 3 service/utility craft

Aircraft: 41 (12 transport, 6 utility, and 23 helicopters)

Supply: principally dependent on US but has acquired infantry weapons and ammunition from Western Europe and 2 motor gunboats from the UK



Defense Forces

Personnel: Papua New Guinea Defense Forces (PNGDF), consists of a land element (3,415 personnel with 2 infantry battalions, 1 engineer battalion, 1 signal squadron), a maritime element (414 personnel), and an air element (82 personnel); the PNGDF has 5 patrol craft, 2 amphibious craft, 7 C-47 transport and approximately 7 Nomad N-22 utility aircraft; additionally, there are 250 Australian personnel integrated into the PNGDF

Ships: 5 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 2 amphibious warfare craft

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Paraguay







25X1

(See reference map IV)

Communications

Merchant marine: 17 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 22,404 GRT, 28,342 DWT; includes 14 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 specialized carrier; domestic ships are operated mostly in river traffic; most international seaborne trade is carried by foreign-flag ships

25X

Defense Forces

Personnel: 12,500 army, 2,540 navy (including 55 in naval air and 346 in marines), 1,067 air force (150 pilots)

25X1

Major ground units: 3 corps (comprising 8 infantry divisions and 1 cavalry division), 1 presidential escort regiment, 1 combat support command, 1 logistics command, 1 military education institutes command

25X1

Ships: 2 patrol combatants, 13 patrol craft, 1 amphibious command ship, 2 utility landing craft, 3 material support ships, 5 light cargo ships, 1 small floating dry dock, 4 small harbor tugs, 1 floating workshop barge

25X1

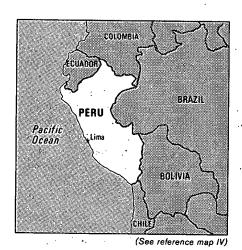
Aircraft: 127 total; 112 air force (9 jet, 3 turboprop, 89 prop, 11 helicopters), plus 28 nonflyable); 15 navy (9 prop, 6 helicopters; 2 fixed-wing and 2 helicopters are nonflyable)

25X1

Supply: dependent on foreign sources (primarily US, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa, Japan, and Belgium) for all materiel

25X1

Peru



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$1,040 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.8 billion; Commúnist countries (1970-82), \$565 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$99 million; Communist (1970-82), \$1.4 billion

Communications

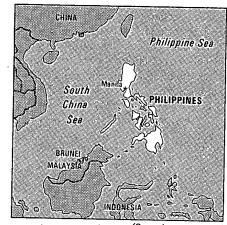
Merchant marine: 58 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 662,191 GRT, 1,060,824 DWT; includes 38 cargo, 4 tanker, 12 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, and 1 liquefied gas; additionally, 5 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces:

Personnel: 75,000 army, 21,000 navy (including 120 naval air officers, 2,500 marines), 40,000 air force (including 580 pilots), 41,700 Civil Guard (400 coast guard plus 400 civilians), 4,500 Republican Guard (plus 65 civilians)

Major ground units: 14 combat divisions (7 infantry; 1 airborne, 4 armored, 1 jungle, 1 cavalry), 1 division-size detachment, 7 groups (2 infantry, 1 air defense artillery, 1 surface-to-air missile, 2 artillery, 1 engineer), 3 separate regiments (2 horse cavalry, 1 armored cavalry), 13 separate combat and combat support battalions (5 motorized infantry, 2 artillery, 1 air defense artillery, 2 combat engineer, 3 construction engineer)

Philippines



(See reference map IX

Ships: 2 light cruisers, 10 destroyers, 2 frigates, 12 submarines, 6 patrol combatants, 8 patrol boats, 7 amphibious warfare ships and craft, 12 auxiliaries, 15 service craft (not including 12 coast guard patrol vessels)

Aircraft: 380 (157 jet), including 32 (11 turboprop, 8 prop, 13 helicopters) in naval air, 315. (157 jet, 54 turboprop, 40 prop, 64 helicopters) in air force, and 33 (2 prop, 31 helicopters) in army

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition and hand grenades and is producing two guided missile frigates with Italian assistance; army materiel is supplied by Western Europe and the US, USSR has supplied tanks and helicopters since 1973 and engineer equipment, military trucks, artillery, and guided missiles since 1975; aircraft and ships from France and UK represent three-fourths of the total value of non-US imports since 1953; ships also furnished by US, Netherlands, Italy, and FRG; fighter aircraft from USSR plus license to produce spare parts for SU-22

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$1.1 billion; about 19.1% of central government budget

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$1.8 billion; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.0 billion; Communist (1975-82), \$66 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82) \$536 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 292 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,436,495 GRT, 3,677,403 DWT; includes 10 passenger, 178 cargo, 37 tanker, 44 bulk, 2 combination ore/oil, 3 gas carrier, 3 roll-on/roll-off, 14 specialized carrier, and 1 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: 70,000 army; 13,700 navy (including 8,780 marines and 3,600 coast guard); 16,800 air force; 42,000 constabulary

Major ground units: 5 infantry divisions, 2 engineer brigades, 4 artillery regiments, 1 light armor regiment, 1 scout ranger regiment, 1 constabulary brigade, and 3 marine brigades

Ships: 7 frigates, 13 patrol combatants, 94 coastal patrol-river/roadstead patrol, 29 amphibious, 16 support/auxiliaries, 8 yard and service craft

Aircraft: approximately 311 (47 jet) in air force and 6 (nonjet) in navy air group

2⁵5X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25**X**1

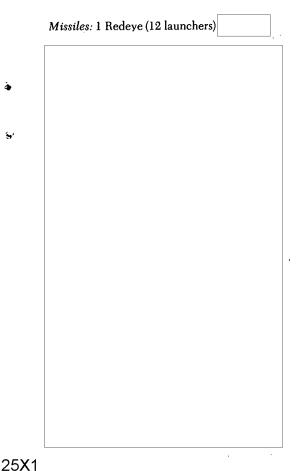
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Poland



25X1

Baltic Sea

SOVIET
UNION
POLAND

CZEGH

HUNGARY

(See reference map V) .

Economy

Aid: Western countries est. \$20 billion (short-; medium-, and long-term debt, end of 1979); Polish bilateral economic aid commitments to non-Communist less developed countries, \$1.8 billion (1954-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 305 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,172,000 GRT, 4,694,208

DWT; includes 7 passenger, 172 cargo, 4 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 9 tanker, 100 bulk, 4 specialized carrier, 3 cargo training, and 4 container

Civil air: 49 major transport aircraft (1982)

Airfields: 162 total; 89 with permanentsurface runways; 2 with runways 3,500 m or over; 34 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 93 with runways 1,000-2,499 m; 33 with runways less than 1,000 m; 4 heliports

Telecommunications: adequate for government needs but only limited service is available to the public; international facilities are adequate; modern radio and TV network is used effectively to educate and entertain the public; 31 AM and 29 FM broadcast stations, 8,500,000 receivers; 32 TV stations and 61 TV transmitters; 7,200,000 TV receivers; 3,000,000 telephones (86.1% automatic)

Defense Forces

Military manpower: males 15-49, 9,276,000; 7,355,000 fit for military service; 287,000 reach military age (19) annually

Personnel: 234,000 (est.) ground forces; So25X1 viet forces (NGF) in Poland as of 1 January 1978, 57,500 (43,500 ground; 14,000 air); i25X1 addition, there are 9,000 Internal Defense Forces (WOW), 25,000 Territorial Defense Forces (OT); 30,000 engineer construction units, which are nominally part of the ground forces; 21,800 naval forces; 43,500 air forces; 47,700 national air defense forces; 21,500 paramilitary forces; personnel in reserve (not on active duty)—2,000,000 (est.) ground forces, 52,000 naval forces, 12,500 air force

Major ground units: 15 divisions (8 mechanized, 5 armored, 1 airborne, 1 sea landing), 8 brigades (4 SCUD tactical missile, 3 artillery, 1 SA-4), 11 regiments (3 antitank, 1 artillery, 6 SA-6, and 1 SA-8)

Ships: 4 submarines, 1 principal surface combatant, 1 patrol combatant, 23 amphibious warfare ships, 23 mine warfare ships, 54 25X1 coastal patrol/river roadstead craft, 18 amphibious warfare craft, 27 mine warfare craft, 3 underway replenishment ships, 7 fleet support ships, 11 other auxiliaries

Aircraft (in operational units): 1,162, including 72 in naval air (36 attack, 22 reconnaissance, 14 helicopters) and 1,090 in air and air defense forces (322 air defense fighters, 108 counter air fighters, 221 ground attack, 65 reconnaissance, 74 transports, 300 helicoi 25X1 ters—224 helicopters in ground force aviation)

Missiles: 35 operational SA-2 SAM sites (210 launchers); 14 operational SA-3 sites (52 four-rail and 4 unknown type launchers); 25X1 regiments of the SA-6 tactical missile system and 1 SA-8 regiment, and an SA-4 brigade are deployed with the Polish ground forces; SA-9 and SA-7 tactical systems are also deployed on a limited scale 25X1

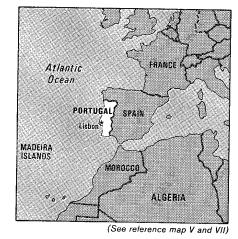
Supply: produces infantry weapons, armored personnel carriers, tanks, ammunition, electronic equipment including radar, trucks, chemical and biological defensive mater 25X1 and small quantities of chemical warfare agents; builds small combatants and naval auxiliary ships for the Polish navy and coast

25X1

Poland (continued)

Portugal

guard and is a major supplier of amphibious warfare ships and naval auxiliaries for USSR: also produces helicopters, jet trainers, small transport utility aircraft and surface-to-air missiles; other equipment primarily from USSR



telecom and electronics equipment, and incendiary, smoke, and tear agent munitions; also produces naval ships up to frigate size; other military equipment imported from other NATO countries; navy ships, weapons, and equipment from US, FRG, UK, Canada, Italy, France, Brazil, Austria, South Africa, Spain

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 76 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,204,534 GRT, 2,075,987 DWT; includes 2 passenger, 47 cargo, 2 container, 16 tanker, 2 liquefied gas, 6 bulk, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

25X1

Personnel: (est.) 44,600 army, 12,500 navy (including 2,500 marines), 9,000 air force (400 pilots, 1,200 paratroops); 14,100 National Republican Guard, 6,160 Fiscal Guard, 14,600 Public Security Police

Major ground units: metropolitan army has 1 mixed infantry brigade, 24 regiments (11 infantry, 3 armored cavalry, 3 artillery, 1 coast artillery, 1 military police, 1 signal, 1 transport, 1 armored, 2 engineer, 1 commando) and 5 independent battalions (1 infantry, l quartermaster, l medical, l signal reconnaissance, 1 military administration); Azores and Madeira Islands have total of 3 infantry regiments; major changes in organization are continuing; current plans call for two types of forces-intervention and territorial

Ships: 3 submarines, 17 frigates/corvettes, 13 minor amphibious, 5 auxiliaries, 18 patrol craft, and 1 service craft

Aircraft: 320 (165 jet)

Supply: produces transport vehicles, wheeled armored personnel carriers, small arms, mortars, ammunition, aerial bombs, military

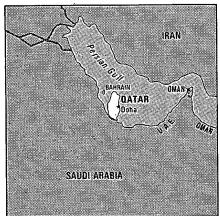
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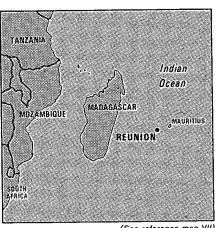
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Oatar



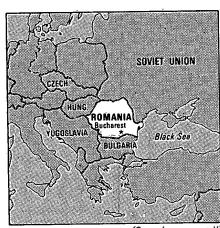
(See reference map VI)

Reunion



(See reference map VII)

Romania



Economy

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Aid: Qatar pledged \$1.6 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 91,692 GRT, 163,122 DWT; includes 1 tanker, 1 specialized carrier, and 4 cargo

Defense Forces

Qatar Public Security Forces comprise a 5,000-man army, a 2,500-man police force, a 300-man air force, and a 700-man sea arm; equipment includes 40 armored cars, 30 tanks, 87 armored personnel carriers, 6 155mm howitzers, 18 Rapier SAM launchers, 3 guided missile patrol boats, 37 patrol boats/craft, 1 utility landing craft, 1 auxiliary craft, 3 Hunter jet fighters, 8 Alpha jets, 12 helicopters, and 1 transport

Supply: mostly from UK and France

Defense Forces

Reunion has no security forces; security for the island is maintained by French forces; about 2,968 military personnel are stationed on the island, including a reinforced parachute regiment numbering 1,250, a navy of 174 personnel, and a 308-man air force; the remainder of the personnel belong to the French Indian Ocean Naval Command; ships homeported at French naval base at Ports-des-Gatets include 3 patrol craft, 4 amphibious craft, 2 auxiliary craft; other French ships are available in the Indian Ocean at Diibouti; French Air Force unit operates 3 medium-range transports, and 2 helicopters; the gendarmerie operates 5-9 helicopters; the French Navy operates a maritime patrol aircraft

Economy

Aid: Western countries—estimated net indebtedness at end of 1979, \$6.7 billion; 25X1 Romania has extended bilateral economic aid totaling \$3.1 billion to non-Communist less developed countries (1956-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 202 ships (1,000 GRT over) totaling 1,894,000 GRT, 2,941,500 DWT; includes 143 cargo, 9 tanker, 48 bulk, 1 cargo training, and 1 specialized carrier

Civil air: 81 major transport aircraft (1982)

Airfields: 165 total; 30 with permanentsurface runways; 3 with runways 3,500 m or over; 12 with runways 2,500-3,499 m; 29 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 121 with runways less than 1,000 m; 2 heliports

Telecommunications: systems are used primarily for government and military purposes; only a few facilities are available to public; wired-broadcast network offers 25X1 broad coverage; 15 AM and 5 FM stations; 3,250,000 receivers; 13 major and 20 relay TV stations, 3,200,000 receivers; 1,133,000 (est.) telephones (84.3% automatic)

Defense Forces

Personnel: 170,000 ground forces, 6,700 naval forces, 34,000 air and air defense forces, 35,000 paramilitary forces; personnel in reserve (not on active duty): 1,300,000 (est.) ground forces, 30,000 naval forces, unknown air force 25X1

ł25X1 25X1

25X1

Romania (continued).

Major ground units: 10 divisions (8 motorized infantry, 2 tank), 11 brigades (2 artillery, 1 attack brigade, 2 SCUD tactical missile, 3 mountain infantry, 3 antiaircraft artillery), 4 airborne regiments, 5 artillery regiments, 1 antiaircraft artillery regiment, 3 SA-6 regiments, and 5 antitank regiments

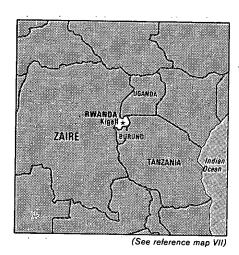
Ships: 1 principal surface combatant, 3 patrol combatants, 6 mine warfare ships, 89 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 32 mine warfare craft, 2 material support ships, 2 fleet support ships, 5 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: (in operational units) 448 (212 air defense fighters, 82 ground attack, 21 reconnaissance, 20 transports, 113 helicopters)

Missiles: 18 operational SA-2 SAM sites (108 launchers); 3 regiments of the SA-6 tactical missile system are deployed with the Romanian ground forces; the SA-7 is also deployed; the SA-3 may be in country.

Supply: produces rocket launchers, artillery, infantry weapons, armored personnel carriers, ammunition, medium trucks and jeeps, small numbers of tanks, chemical warfare offensive and defensive materiel, and several types of coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft: building naval ships of up to helicopter-carrying destroyer size; limited quantity of subsonic fighters, assembles aircraft and helicopters under license from the UK and France; attempting to produce tanks and naval ships of frigate size; dependent on imports from Communist countries, primarily the USSR, for other military equipment

Rwanda .



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$726 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$58 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$41 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$9 million; US (FY80-82), \$1.6 million

Defense Forces

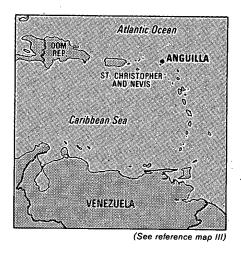
Personnel: about 5,000 army, 1,500 gendarmerie (activated in late 1975 and still organizing); military advisers—16 Belgian, 20 French, 3 FRG, 14 Chinese

Major ground units: 3 paracommando battalions, 9-10 prefectural companies, 1 reconnaissance squadron, 1 heavy weapons company, 1 engineer company, 1 aviation company, and a logistic support base

Aircraft: 10 (2 turboprop, 1 prop, 7 helicopters)

Supply: dependent primarily on Belgium; has received equipment from France, UK, FRG, Belgium, Italy, Libya, and China

St. Christopher and Nevis (formerly St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla)



25X1

25X1

25X1

Defense Forces

Local security forces: 300 Royal St. Christopher-Névis Police Force; Coast Guard (division of the police), 1 29-foot patrol boat and 2 27-foot port security boats

25X1 25X1

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25X1

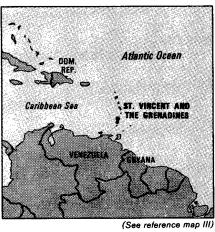
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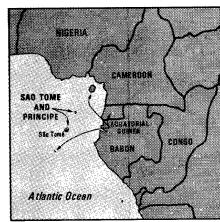
St. Lucia

Atlantic Ocean T. LUCIA VENEZUELA (See reference map III)

St. Vincent and The Grenadines



Sao Tome and Principe



(See reference map VII)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Local security forces: 515 Royal St. Lucia Police Force; 30 St. Lucia Auxiliary Constabulary; 1 27-foot port security boat

(PSB)—police

Defense Forces

Defense Forces

Local security forces: 550 Royal St. Vincent Police Force; 1 75-foot patrol boat and 2 27foot port security boats (police)

Dei	tense	Forces

Personnel: Army, est. 1,200; foreign personnel include 50-60 Cuban army troops, 1,000 (est.) Angolan troops, 100 (est.) Guinea-Bissau troops, 100 Soviet advisers, unknown number of Libyans and North Koreans

Ships: several small boats for patrolling territorial waters between Sao Tome and Principe normally have crews of armed military personnel 25X1

25X1

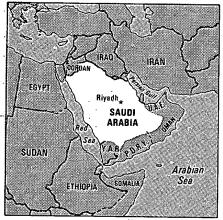
	25X

Supply: produces some ammunition, small arms, and aerial bombs, otherwise relies on Western sources, particularly US, FRG, UK,

Italy, and France; 4 guided missile frigates and 2 replenishment oilers are on order from

France

Saudi Arabia



(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: large aid donor; bilateral ODA commitments (1974-82), \$24 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 154 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,114,209 GRT, 5,672,973 DWT; includes 9 passenger, 67 cargo, 46 tanker, 14 specialized carrier, 9 bulk, 2 liquefied gas, 6 roll-on/roll-off, and 1 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: 31,000 army, 5,500 navy, 2,000 air defense, 17,000 air force (325 pilots), 25,000 national guard

Major ground units: 1 infantry brigade, 3 mechanized infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 2 armored brigades, 4 battalions (1 royal guard, 1 light armored, 2 field artillery); 12 I-HAWK air defense missile batteries; in addition, national guard has 1 mechanized brigade, 2 mechanized battalions, and 41 battalion-size units

Ships: 13 guided missile patrol combatants, 4 coastal minesweepers, 2 utility landing craft in naval force, 8 medium landing craft, 133 patrol boats/craft (including coast guard), and 16 hovercraft

Aircraft: 323 (224 jet, 43 turboprop, 13 prop, 43 helicopters)

Senegal



(See reference map VII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.4 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$88 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$445 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$198 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$8.9 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 ships (1,000 GRT and over) totaling 14,728 GRT, 21,641 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 2 specialized carrier, and 1 bulk

Defense Forces

Personnel: 8,486 army, 700 navy, 160 air force, 2,355 gendarmerie, 1,500-2,000 French forces; 27 French advisers

Major ground units: 6 infantry battalions, 1 training battalion, 1 armor battalion, 1 artillery battalion, 1 parachute group (2 companies), 1 commando group (2 companies), 1 engineer battalion (3 combat construction companies, 1 HQ/Training Company), 1 supporting arms company; one of the infantry battalions is serving with UN Interim Forces in Lebanon

Ships: 1 patrol combatant, 2 patrol boats, 3 patrol craft, 1 utility landing craft, 2 medium landing craft, 1 training craft, and 1 tug

Aircraft: 22 (4 fighter trainers, 13 prop transports, 2 prop utility, 3 helicopters)

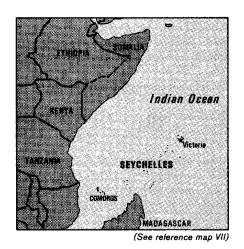
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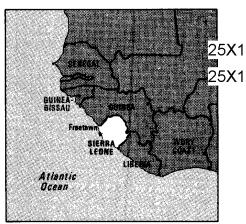
25X1

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

Supply: primarily dependent on France,
Netherlands, and Canada; beginning to diversify sources of supply





(See reference map VII)

25X1

25**X**1

25X1

25X1

25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,388 GRT, 3,698 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: a 700-man army, 2,000-man militia, and 500-man police force capable of assisting the army in maintaining internal stability; 60-man navy; 12-man air force

Major Ground Units: 1 infantry battalion, 3 infantry companies, associated headquarters and support units; equipment includes 6 BRDM-2 armored cars, 37-mm antiaircraft guns, RPG 7 grenade launchers, 75-mm recoilless rifles; reports indicate the Seychelles People's Liberation Army (SPLA) has an SA-7 GRAIL SAM system

Ships: 4 patrol craft, 1 landing craft

Aircraft: 2 Alouette helicopters, 2 utility

Supply: equipment has been supplied primarily by the Soviet Union and Tanzania

25**X**1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$264 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$86 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$63 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$5 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,000 GRT, 3,000 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,000 army, 45 navy, 5,000 police and security units, 800-man special security division 25X1

Major ground units: 2 infantry battalions

Ships: 1 fast patrol boat, 1 auxiliary

Aircraft: 2 helicopters (piloted and maintained by the French)

Supply: most army materiel from UK; some small arms, ammunition, and a patrol boat from UK and armored cars from Switzer 25X1 land; other materiel from the FRG and

land; other materiel from the FRG and Switzerland 25X1

Secret

built; all other materiel imported, mainly from UK, US, Taiwan, Israel, and Switzer-

land; 2 missile gun boats from FRG, ship-to-ship missiles from Israel

Singapore



Communications

Merchant marine: 571 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,099,537 GRT, 11,944,431 DWT; includes 3 passenger, 296 cargo, 68 container, 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 96 tanker, 83 bulk, 4 combination ore/oil, 2 liquefied gas, 12 specialized carrier; most foreign owned

Defense Forces

External defense provided by loose Five Power Defense Arrangement (FPDA), which replaced Anglo-Malayan Defense Agreement of 1957; FPDA, effective as of 1 November 1971

Personnel: 50,000 army, 3,500 navy, 6,000 air force, 7,500 police force, 120,000 army, reserve, 30,000 People's Defense Force, 450 naval reserve (People's Defense Force/Sea); in addition, the navy can be augmented by the 700-man marine police with some 80 small craft

Major ground units: 1 infantry division comprising 3 infantry brigades, 9 infantry battalions, 1 artillery brigade of 6 battalion-size units, 1 armored brigade with 1 tank, 1 reconnaissance, and 2 mechanized battalions, 1 commando battalion, 6 engineer battalions, 3 signal battalions, 2 reserve infantry divisions (1 at full strength, 1 building up since 1979); reserves include 1 commando, 5 armor, 5 artillery, 5 engineer, 3 signals, and 18 infantry battalions

Solomon Islands (formerly British Solomon Islands)

Ships: 13 amphibious warfare ships/craft; 26 PAPUA coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 2 mine NEW GUINEA warfare craft, 4 auxiliary and service craft ISLANDS Aircraft: approximately 230 (150 jet) garinasia (King Pangalan) Missiles: 3 Bloodhound SAM sites; I-HAWK VANUATU and Rapier units in formation Coral Sea Supply: self-sufficient in production of small arms, mortars, mortar ammunition, and quartermaster-type individual equipment: **AUSTRALIA** some small patrol craft and missile gunboats Parific Ocean

> 25X1 25X1

25X1

25X1

NOTE: Independent as of 7 July 1978, this archipelagic nation includes southern Solomon Islands, primarily Guadalcanal, Malaita, San Cristobal, Santa Isabel, and Choiseul. Northern Solomon Islands constitute part of Papua New Guinea.

(See reference map X)

__ ... 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: no military forces maintained; however, the British maintain a well-trained Police Force of about 300 for peacekeeping and security purposes

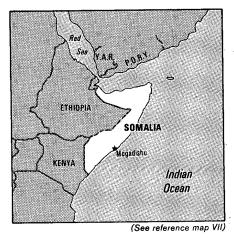
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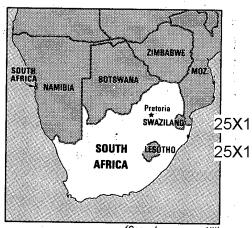
25X1

Somalia



Supply: dependent on outside sources; ground materiel predominantly from the USSR and since mid-1977 from several European and Middle Eastern countries; naval ships from the USSR; aircraft from the USSR, Italy, Egypt, China, and UAE; SAM systems and associated radar equipment from USSR

South Africa



25X1

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$1.2 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$250 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$565 · . million; US (FY70-82), \$239 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$429 million; US (FY80-82), \$65 million

25X1 Communications

25X1

25X1

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 11,300 GRT, 9,800 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 36,000 army, about 2,000 navy, 2,000 air force, 3,500 air defense forces, 18,000 National Police

Major ground units: 4 corps headquarters, 11 divisions, 29 infantry brigades, 2 mechanized infantry brigades, 4 armored brigades, 3 field artillery brigades, 5 commando brigades, and 8 air defense brigades

Ships: 15 patrol craft, including 2 OSA II guided missile patrol boats, 2 MOL torpedo boats, 4 P-6 torpedo boats, 2 MOL patrol boats, and 5 POLUCHAT; none of the craft possess a full range of combat capabilities

Aircraft: 110, including 45 fighter, 8 fighterbombers, 3 bombers, 7 utility, 21 transports, 16 fighter trainers, and 10 helicopters

Communications

Merchant marine: 28 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 578,735 GRT, 753,837 DWT; includes 11 cargo, 8 container, 2 tanker, 5 bulk, and 2 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 75,000 army, 5,000 navy, 11,300 air force (700 pilots); 4,000 Cape Corps; 400 Indian Corps; 1,200 Blacks; Citizen Force (active reserve)—100,000 army, 11,000 navy, 20,000 air force; 90,000; Army Commandos (home defense force); 8,500 Medical Services 25X1

Major ground units: 25 combat-type battalions, plus 75 citizen force reserve battalions and 250 Commando units

Independent homeland forces:

Bophuthatswana, 600-man national guard; Transkei, 1,000-man army; Venda, 550-man defense force; Ciskei, 400-man defense force; rebel forces-6,000-8,000 Namibian South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) rebel elements largely in Angola and Zambia; 1,500-2,000 African National Congress (ANC) rebel elements largely in Angola, Mozambique, and Tanzania

Ships: 3 submarines, 1 frigate, 8 missile pat 25 X 1 boats, 33 patrol type, 7 mine warfare craft, 11 auxiliaries, 7 service craft 25X1

Aircraft: 905 (369 jet, 23 turboprop, 316 25X1 prop, 197 helicopters)

Secret

South Africa (continued)

Missiles: SSM Scorpion (modified version of Israeli Gabriel); AGM, AS20, AS30; AAM, R530, R550 (MATRA), V3 KUKRI—indigenously developed; ATGM, Entac and SS-11; SAM, 24 Cactus launchers, 1 Crotale launcher and 1 SA-7 (captured by SADF in Angola)

Nuclear Weapons: may be developing a nuclear weapons capability

Supply: produces all of the small arms, mortars, and ammunition it requires; manufactures armored cars, armored personnel carriers, and guided missile patrol combatants; most naval ships originally supplied by UK; submarines from France; guided missile patrol combatants, initially supplied by Israel, now being produced domestically under Israeli license; has produced MB 326 (Impala) jet trainer and attack aircraft under license; has assembled Mirage F-1 jet fighter under license; has developed and is producing air-to-air missiles

Military budget: for year ending 31 March 1982, \$3.1 billion; 16.1% of central government budget

Soviet Union



(See reference map VIII)

NOTE: the US Government does not recognize the incorporation of the Baltic States-Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania-into the Soviet Union.

Communications

Merchant marine: 1,736 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 13,994,900 GRT, 19,289,800 DWT; includes 68 passenger, 1,163 cargo, 30 container, 53 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 280 tanker, 11 liquefied gas, 111 bulk, 10 combination ore/oil, and 10 specialized carriers; 664 merchant ships based in Black Sea, 398 in Baltic Sea, 427 in Soviet Far East, and 247 in Barents/White Sea

Civil air: 1,380 major transport aircraft

Airfields: 4,200 total; 910 with permanentsurface runways; 50 with runways over 3,500 m, 389 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 1,025 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 2,736 with runways less than 1,000 m; 78 heliports

Telecommunications: extensive and relatively modern domestic and international systems maintained primarily for official use; 19.3 million telephones; an estimated 37,000 telephone exchanges; 83,100 main and branch telegraph offices; about 135 main AM broadcast network stations; 280 FM broadcast and 40,000 wired-broadcast distribution stations; 59.8 million radio and 56 million wired broadcast receivers; 1,620 TV broadcast and rebroadcast stations; 60 million TV receivers

Defense Forces

Personnel: (estimated as of January 1983) 2,841,000 ground forces; 448,900 naval forces (excluding Maritime Border Guard); 530,000 air forces; 322,000 strategic rocket forces; 494,000 strategic air defense forces; 550,000 paramilitary forces, including border guards; these strengths, redistributed to correspond with US force programs rather than with Soviet military structure, are set forth as follows:

25X1

25X1

Total Estimated Military and Paramilitary Strength

r araminitary offenglis	
Command and General Support	1,568,000
General Purpose Ground Forces	1,812,000
General Purpose Naval Forces	323,900
General Purpose Air Forces	352,000
Strategic Attack Forces	
(including MRBM/IRBMs)	288,000
Strategic Defense Forces	386,000
Frontier Troops	192,000
Internal Troops	264,000
Total	5 185 000

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Total Estimated Personnel Released into Reserve System for last 5 Years Command and General Support 2,879,000 General Purpose Ground Forces 3,298,000 General Purpose Naval Forces (including naval infantry)

General Purpose Air Forces

Frontier Troops

Internal Troops

Total .

449,000 25X1 504,000 485,000 768,000 25X1

9,119,000

Strategic Attack Forces Strategic Defense Forces 270,000 466,000

25X1

Major ground units: general purpose ground forces-27 armies, 10 corps, 194 divisions, 2 (new type) corps structures, plus 15 artillery divisions, 200 brigades, 280 regiments, and many smaller combat and combat support units

25X1

Ships: submarines—65 nuclear-powered ballistic missile, 15 ballistic missile, 49 nuclear-powered cruise missile attack, 14 cruise missile attack, 66 nuclear-powered attack, 138 attack, 10 auxiliary, 4 communications, 12 unknown, 1 radar picket, 4 training; surface ships—3 guided missile VSTOL aircraft carriers, 2 guided missile aviation

25X1)

Spain

cruisers, 2 nuclear-powered guided missile cruisers, 26 guided missile cruisers, 9 light cruisers, 36 guided missile destroyers, 27 destroyers, 32 guided missile frigates, 34 frigates, 113 corvettes, 168 patrol combatants, 82 amphibious warfare ships, 138 mine warfare ships, 414 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 97 amphibious warfare craft, 264 mine warfare craft, 83 underway replenishment ships, 71 material support ships, 145 fleet support ships, 481 other auxiliaries

Aircraft: 15,484 operational aircraft; by force, strength data follows: Strategic Bomber Force 912 (253 long-range bombers, 457 intermediate-range bombers, 46 tankers, 33 reconnaissance, 118 ECM/SIGINT); Aviation of Air Defense, 1,215 fighters (9 airborne warning and control); Tactical Aviation, 6.150 combat aircraft (2,670 ground attack, 2,990 fighters [including 1,196 ex-APVOl. 490 reconnaissance/ECM/SIGINT); Army Aviation, 4,340 helicopters (1,700 attack, 1,171 transport, 164 ECM, 1,305 support, 607 administrative/liaison helicopters); Naval Aviation, 1,323 bombers, reconnaissance, fighter, and ASW aircraft (146 long-range, 454 intermediate-range bomber/tanker/reconnaissance, 134 fighters/fighter-bombers, 462 ASW, including 258 helicopters, 26 helicopters, 157 miscellaneous training type aircraft); support aircraft strength of all services, 2,474 transports and helicopters (1,659 transports [291 long-range, 652 medium-range, and 716 short-range], 815 admin/liaison helicopters)

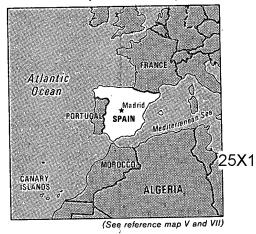
Defensive missiles: about 9 SA-2 battalions, 36 SA-3 battalions, 153 SA-4 battalions, 2 SA-5 complexes, 37 SA-6B/SA-11 regiments, and 30 SA-8 regiments are deployed with Soviet Theater General Purpose Forces and Soviet forces in GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Mongolia; approximately 336 SA-9/SA-13 fire units and about 24,400 SA-7/14 missiles are available in maneuver regiments; some of these SAM systems could augment the national air defense forces in times of crisis; the defensive missile force for national defense includes 1.032 operationally deployed surface-to-air missile sites and complexes (13,790 launch rails); 54 SA-1 sites (3,033 launch rails) deployed only in defense of Moscow; 481 SA-2 sites (2,886 launch rails) provide point defense of important strategic targets and barrier defense of the country; deployed primarily in peripheral areas and in already SAM-defended areas to provide low-altitude coverage are 325 SA-3 sites (352 dual-rail and 948 four-rail platforms) with 4,496 launch rails; 131 SA-5 complexes (2,040 launch rails) and 41 SA-10 sites (1,344 launchers) provide a barrier and vital area defense of targets throughout the Soviet Union; deployed around the city of Moscow are 4 ABM-1b complexes (32 launchers); there are also 13 coastal defense cruise missile sites located throughout the 4 fleet areas that utilize the SSC-1b (SEPAL) cruise missile

Offensive missiles: strategic—about 1,398 ICBM launchers and about 615 MR/IRBMs

Nuclear weapons: satisfies major requirements of Soviet forces

Supply: fully supplies own needs and produces large quantities of all types of materiel for export; Warsaw Pact countries provide the bulk of amphibious and auxiliary ship replacements as well as trainers and other light aircraft; some trucks and light armored vehicles have also been obtained from Eastern Europe as an economic measure

Military budget (announced): for fiscal year ending 31 December 1981, only the figure 17.05 billion rubles was released; this figure is manipulated for political purposes and covers only a small portion of total military expenditures, which are as much as six times greater; the estimated dollar costs of military activities in 1982, excluding pensions, are \$236 billion (in 1982 dollars)



25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 553 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 7,640,263 GRT, 13,567,739 DWT; includes 18 passenger, 271 cargo, 325X1 container, 20 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 95 tanker, 13 liquefied gas, 73 bulk, 4 combination ore/oil, and 24 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

25X1 25X1

Personnel: 294,000 army, 47,300 navy (not including 11,925 marines), 42,000 air force (1,170 pilots), 65,000 civil guard, 45,000 armed police 25X1

Major ground units: 5 combat divisions (1 mechanized infantry, 1 motorized infantry, 25X1 mountain, 1 armored), 16 brigades (1 parachute infantry, 1 air transport, 1 high mountain, 1 cavalry, 10 infantry, 2 artillery), 16 combat regiments (14 infantry, 2 light caulry), 23 combat support regiments (12 25X1 artillery, 1 artillery observation, 6 engineer, 4 air defense artillery)

Ships: 1 VSTOL aircraft carrier, 11 destroyers, 8 submarines, 6 patrol ships, 5 guided 25X1 missile frigates, 15 frigates/corvettes, 96 patrol ships and craft, 12 mine warfare 25X1 ships/craft, 6 amphibious ships and 7 craft, 12 auxiliaries 25X1

Aircraft: 1,150 (344 jet)—878 (334 jet) in air force, 68 (10 jet) in naval air, and 204 in army

25X1

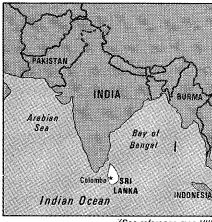
25X1

Spain (continued)

Sri Lanka

Missiles: 1 NIKE Hercules battalion (9 launchers) and 1 I-HAWK battalion (24 launchers) under army control

Supply: produces naval ships to VSTOL aircraft carrier size, small arms, mortars, some artillery, ammunition, armored and transport vehicles; French-designed tanks; military telecom and electronic equipment; produces C-101 AVIO JET trainer, C-212 utility, and assembles GDR BO-105 helicopter; all other equipment primarily from US and secondarily from West European countries



(See reference map VIII)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$290 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$325 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$529 million; other Western countries ODA and OOF (1980-81), \$712 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$5.3 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$35 million

Communications

25X1

Merchant marine: 13 ships (1,000 GRT or over)totaling 96,036 GRT, 141,400 DWT; includes 11 cargo, and 2 tanker

Defense Forces

Personnel: 13,000 army, 2,824 navy, 3,386 air force, 15,000 police, 12,000-man Volunteer Force (approximately one-third of Sri Lanka's Volunteer Force is on active duty at all times)

Major ground units: 5 infantry regiments and supporting units; 1 commando squadron, 1 artillery regiment (4 batteries), 1 armored reconnaissance regiment, 1 engineer regiment, 1 signal regiment

Ships: 8 fast patrol craft, 8 patrol boats, 5 harbor patrol boats, 10 patrol craft, 1 lighthouse support vessel

Aircraft: 35 (26 prop, 9 helicopters)

Supply: has a limited shipbuilding capability; currently producing patrol craft; dependent on imports for all categories of military materiel; ground force equipment from UK, China, USSR, Yugoslavia, Australia, and India; naval ships have been acquired mainly from the UK but with Italy, Israel, and Singapore each supplying some craft; 5 Shanghai II-class patrol boats provided by China; 1 coastal patrol boat provided by USSR; jet aircraft and helicopters have been purchased from USSR

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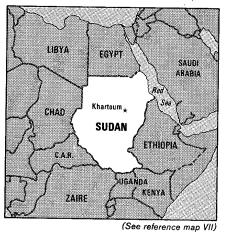
25X1,

Sudan

Suriname

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Government

Communists: party decimated following
July 1971 coup and countercoup; by mid1979 party had built up to an estimated
15,000 members; its role in student demonstrations and strikes in August 1979 again
resulted in government crackdown on party,
but it probably retains capability to instigate
civil disorders

Economy

25X1

25X1

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$2.3 billion; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.9 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$369 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$500 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$109 million; US (FY70-82), \$164 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 10 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 89,916 GRT, 121,978 DWT; includes 8 cargo and 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo

Defense Forces

Personnel: 51,000 army, 1,500 navy, 3,000 air force (100 pilots), 3,000 air defense

Major ground units: 9 infantry brigades, 37 infantry battalions, 1 armored corps (1 armored division, 2 armored brigades, 4 independent armored battalions), 1 artillery corps, 1 airborne brigade, 1 engineer corps, 1 border guard brigade, 1 special protective troop (battalion-size), plus support troops

Ships: 9 patrol boats (4 operational), 2 utility landing craft, 4 river/roadstead patrol boats, 4 auxiliaries, 15 percent operational

Aircraft: 100 (66 jet, 10 prop transport, and 39 helicopters), 30 percent operational

Missiles: 2 SA-2 brigades, 3 SA-7 platoons

Supply: produces some small arms ammunition; all other materiel imported; formerly the USSR and Czechoslovakia were primary sources, but in 1972 China began supplying a variety of materiel, including tanks and fighter aircraft; materiel also received from FRG, Canada, France, UK, Egypt, Algeria, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, US, and Saudi Arabia

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1982, \$310 million; 9% of central government budget



(See reference map IV)

25>

25X1

Communications 25X1

Merchant marine: 4 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 9,210 GRT, 12,977 DWT; includes 3 cargo and 1 container

Defense Forces

Personnel: 1,525 Suriname National Army (1,275 army, 100 military police, 100 navy, and 50 air force); 760 civil police (constabulary)

Major ground units: 1 independent infantry battalion (headquarters company, 4 infantry companies, 1 commando company, logistics elements, and a military hospital)

Ships: 3 river patrol craft, 3 coastal patrol boats, 3 high seas patrol boats

Aircraft: 4 turboprop, 1 prop

Military Budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1982, \$29 million; 5.7% of central government budget

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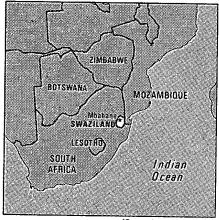
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Swaziland

Sweden



(See reference map VII)

Defense Forces

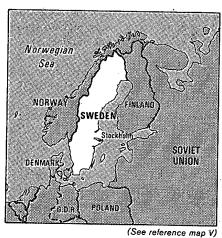
Personnel: 2,700 army, only 2,000 physically fit; 900 police (including 100-man police mobile unit)

Major ground units: 3 battalions of about 500 men each

Aircraft: 2 light transports (leased from Israel)

Supply: mostly from UK and South Africa;

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 March 1982, \$12.2 million; 4.8% of central government budget



Communications

Merchant marine: 249 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 3,609,917 GRT, 5,641,761 DWT; includes 21 passenger, 46 cargo, 13 container, 58 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 44 tanker, 1 liquefied gas, 25 bulk, 3 combination ore/oil, and 39 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 45,700 army (10,000 regulars on staff and in training cadre, remaining troops are conscripts for training), 300,000 local defense reserves, 100,000 home guard reserves, 11,285 navy (including 4,400 coast artillery and 214 in naval helicopter service), 15,100 air force (including 750 pilots and 4,470 civilians)

Major ground units: the Swedish Army has no standing tactical units; the mobilization field army (300,000 army reservists) is organized into 20 infantry, 4 Norrland (arctic trained), 4 armored brigades, and 150 independent battalions; planning, supply, and training are performed in 48 peacetime training regiments (16 infantry, 6 armored, 7 field artillery, 6 air defense, 3 cavalry, 3 signal, 3 engineer, 4 service)

Ships: 2 destroyers, 12 submarines, 47 patrol boats, 12 minelayers, 28 minesweepers, 80 miscellaneous amphibious, auxiliary, and service craft

Aircraft: 796 (550 jet); 687 (550 jet) in air force, 33 helicopters in navy, 76 aircraft in army

Missiles: 1 HAWK/I-HAWK (18 launchers), RBS-70 (252 launchers)

Supply: can produce vehicles, tanks, aircraft; currently producing specialized vehicles, infantry weapons, artillery, ammunition, chemical and biological warfare defensive materiel, RBS-70 surface-to-air and antiship missiles; is developing an antiship missile and an antitank missile; imports considerable quantities from NATO countries; most naval ships produced domestically, including submarines

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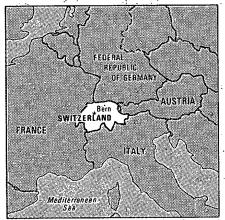
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Switzerland

Syria



(See reference map V)

Communications

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Merchant marine: 32 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 311,201 GRT, 429,651 DWT; includes 17 cargo, 9 bulk; 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo, and 5 specialized carrier; fleet is registered in Basel, operated mainly out of Genoa, Hamburg, and Rotterdam

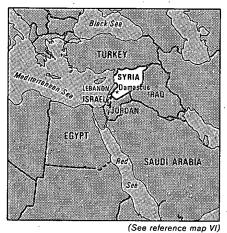
Defense Forces

Personnel: 19,700 army (includes cadre of 1,400 permanent personnel; remainder are recruits undergoing training), 3,500 air force (about 150 pilots and 30 trainees), about 600 frontier guard, 1,800 fortification guard NF)

Aircraft: 684 (437 jet, 113 prop, 38 turboprop, 96 helicopters)

Missiles: 6 batteries of Bloodhounds

Supply: can produce armored vehicles, artillery, rocket launchers, mortars, small arms, ammunition, a variety of chemical warfare agents, military electronics, and optical equipment; some medium and heavy equipment is imported from US and Western Europe; 60 Rapier surface-to-air missile systems, purchased from the UK, are scheduled for delivery between 1982 and 1987; assembles jet aircraft (under license); produces light trainer aircraft and utility transports, is collaborating with US on ADATS SAM system



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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$6.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.6 billion; US (1970-82), \$537.9 million; Western (non-US) countries (1970-81), \$338 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$14.3 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 11 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 28,894 GRT, 39,052 DWT; includes 9 cargo, 1 bulk, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: army 300,000, navy 2,500, air force 40,000 with air defense having an additional 60,000; police and security force 10,000

Major ground units: 5 armored divisions, 3 mechanized infantry divisions; separate units include 2 infantry brigades, 31 reserve infantry regiments, 1 border guard brigade; 2 artillery brigades; 3 SSM brigades; 30 commando and 1 reconnaissance battalions; 16 air defense missile brigades

Ships: 2 frigates, 19 missile attack boats, 13 patrol boats, 4 minesweepers, 1 torpedo retriever

Aircraft: 988 (799 jet, 10 turboprop, 40 prop, 223 helicopters)

Missiles: 37 SA-2 battalions, 36 SA-3 battalions, 2 SA-5 battalions, 33 SA-6 battalions, 200 SA-7 platoons, 1 SA-8 brigade, 2 SA-9 battalions

Supply: capable of producing limited quantities of small arms ammunition; otherwise dependent on outside sources, principally USSR, as well as Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Hungary, and Poland; some equipment from West European countries, including France, FRG, and UK

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31
December 1982, \$4.3 billion; 55% of central government budget

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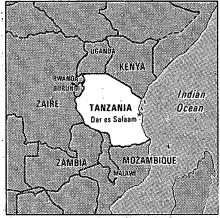
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Tanzania



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$3.9 billion; Communist countries (1970-82). \$468 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$325 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$280 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$510 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 9 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 47,292 GRT, 61,528.DWT; includes 7 cargo, 1 tanker, and 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo

Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,000 army, 850 naval wing, air wing estimated at 1,000 (60 pilots), 1,430 police field force units, 130 police marine units

Major ground units: 3 infantry divisions, 8 infantry brigades, 27 infantry battalions, 8 artillery battalions, 6 armor battalions, 1 heavy mortar battalion, 6 air defense battalions, 2 service battalions, 8 communications companies, and 8 engineer companies

Ships: 27 patrol and utility craft, including 6 Shanghai-class patrol boats and 4 hydrofoil torpedo boats provided by China; the police marine unit has its own patrol craft

Aircraft: 75 (32 jet, 32 transports, 11 helicop-

Thailand

Supply: produces some ammunition; dependent on external sources, primarily PRC, but also UK, USSR, Canada, Sweden, and Italy; Tanzanian Peoples Defense Force (TPDF) ships supplied by GDR, FRG, UK, USSR, and PRC; SAMs from USSR

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1982, \$155 million, 10.4% of central government budget

CHINA Indian Ocean

(See reference man

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FGY70-82), \$551 million; Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$2.5 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$150 million; military commitments—US (1970-82). \$870 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 75 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 337,742 GRT, 520,521 DWT; includes 50 cargo, 21 tanker, 2 container, 2 bulk, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 163,000 army; 36,200 navy (including 20,000 marines); 43,100 air force; 15,000 border patrol police (includes 1,300 Police Aerial Reinforcement Unit), 3,500 Special Action Forces; 500 Police Aviation Division; 1,700 Thai Marine Police; 37,000 Volunteer Defense Corps

Major ground units: 8 infantry divisions (one is a cavalry division that operates as infantry) 1 armor division (more akin to a mechanized infantry division); 2 special forces divisions: and a marine corps of 2 infantry, 1 artillery, and I security regiments

Ships: 6 principal combatants, I patrol combatant, 100 coastal-river/roadstead, 9 amphibious warfare ships, 44 amphibious warfare craft, 2 mine warfare ships, 9 mine warfare craft, 2 underway replenishment ships, 6 auxiliaries, and 9 yard and service

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Togo

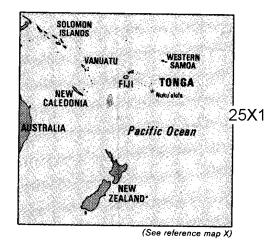
Tonga

Aircraft: 666 operational; 377 air force (57 combat, 10 reconnaissance, 47 transports, 77 trainers, 38 utility aircraft, and 46 helicopters); 247 army (102 reconnaissance, 23 trainers, 6 transports, and 116 helicopters); 53 navy (10 antisubmarine warfare, 4 search and rescue, 8 transports, 12 helicopters, 19 utility)

Supply: limited local production of small arms ammunition, rifles, small naval craft, and personal equipment; most other equipment from US; ground force equipment from Austria, Sweden, Netherlands, Singapore, UK, ROK, FRG, and Canada; 1 frigate purchased from UK; 3 missile attack boats from Singapore, 3 patrol boats from Italy and 3 more on order; 154 tracked reconnaissance vehicles from UK; will begin licensed assembly and then production of FRG fantrainer by 1984

NIGERIA **Gulf of Guinea**

(See reference map VII)



Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81). \$604 million; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$59 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$35 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$45 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$4 million

Communications

Merchant Marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT) or over) totaling 25,003 GRT, 36,120 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 3,440 army, 62 air force, 48 navy, 700 gendarmerie, 800 presidential guard, 82 French military advisers

Major ground units: 1 presidential guard regiment, 1 paracommando regiment, 1 service and support regiment, 2 infantry regiments

Ships: 2 patrol boats

Aircraft: 27 (7 transport, 2 utility, 3 helicopters, 15 jet trainers)

Supply: most military materiel obtained from France, Canada, and Brazil

Communications

Merchant marine: 6 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 13,408 GRT, 19,360 DWT; includes 3 cargo, 1 liquefied gas, 1 roll-on/roll-off, and 1 bulk cargo 25X1

Defense Forces

Personnel: the Tongan Defense Services 25X1 comprise approximately 310 men; over the next 3 years the Tongan Defense Services will be reoriented from a primarily land-based force to a predominantly maritime force

Major ground units: 1 infantry company; 1 territorial infantry company; 1 police unit

Ships: 2 coastal patrol manned by 90 naval personnel 25X1

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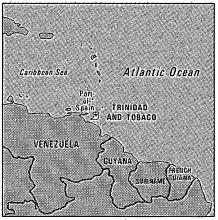
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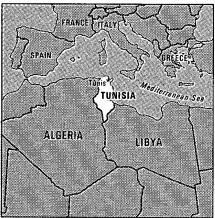
Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

25X1



(See reference map III)



(See reference man VIII

Defense Forces

Personnel: 2,017

Major ground units: 1 regiment (consisting of 1 infantry battalion, 1 service support battalion, and 1 reserve company)

Ships: 2 fast patrol craft, 4 patrol craft, 8 patrol boats, 1 small harbor tug

Aircraft: 1 light observation, 3 helicopters (under Ministry of National Security)

Supply: mostly UK but 2 fast patrol craft from Sweden

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$149 million; about 5% of the central government budget

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$2.3 billion; US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$487 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$955 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$329 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$31 million; US (FY70-82), \$253 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 21 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 130,205 GRT, 168,685 DWT; includes 7 cargo, 2 tanker, 4 bulk, 5 specialized carrier, 2 roll-on/roll-off cargo, and 1 passenger

Defense Forces

Personnel: 30,000 army, 4,500 navy, 3,500 air force (180 pilots), 3,000 paramilitary

Major ground units: 4 brigades (2 infantry, 1 paracommando, 1 Sahara border) and 10 independent regiments (1 signal, 2 air defense artillery, 1 armored reconnaissance, 1 antitank, 1 artillery, 1 engineer, 1 transportation, 1 military police, 1 maintenance)

Ships: 1 frigate, 3 missile attack boats, 16 patrol boats, 2 coastal minesweepers, 2 auxiliary

Aircraft: 120 (25 jet, 50 prop, 45 helicopters)

Supply: dependent on foreign sources; mostly US, with lesser amounts from France, Austria, Italy, and FRG; two patrol boats delivered from UK and two motor gunboats from China in 1977; artillery and small arms also received from China; produces some small arms ammunition

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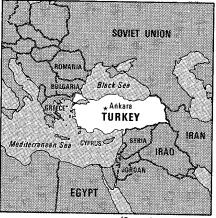
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25X1

Turkey



(See reference map VI)

25X1

25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$1.3 billion; other Western ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$4.1 billion; Communist (1970-82), \$3.8 billion; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$915 million; military commitments—US (1970-82), \$2,634 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 197 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,720,541 GRT, 2,816,350 DWT; includes 12 passenger, 117 cargo, 1 liquefied gas, 25 tanker, 28 bulk, 7 specialized carrier, 5 roll-on/roll-off cargo, and 2 combination ore/oil

Defense Forces

Personnel: 536,900 army, 50,200 navy (including 4,000 naval infantry), 60,000 air force (970 pilots), 126,000 gendarmerie

Major ground units: Ground Forces Command (GFC)—4 armies, 10 corps with corps troops, 14 infantry divisions, 2 mechanized divisions, 6 separate armored brigades, 4 mechanized infantry brigades, 11 infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 1 commando brigade, 3 mobile gendarmerie brigades, 3 regiments (2 infantry, 1 armored), 34 battalions (23 artillery, 11 border); each field army has 1 aviation regiment assigned and each corps has 1 aviation battalion

Tuvalu (formerly Ellice Islands)

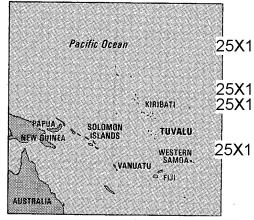
Ships: 18 destroyers, 3 frigates, 16 submarines, 13 guided missile patrol boats, 36 fast attack craft, 5 amphibious ships, 35 mine warfare, 43 auxiliaries, 169 service

Atrcraft: 991 (535 jet)—696 (535 jet) in air force, 392 in army aviation, 21 in naval air

Missiles: 8 SAM squadrons (NIKE Hercules with 72 launchers)

Supply: mostly dependent on foreign sources, primarily US, Canada, and FRG; manufactures some small arms, mortars, trucks, and adequate quantities of ammunition; builds some of its naval ships, including submarines, with technical and material assistance

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$2.6 billion; about 17% of proposed central government budget



See reference map X)

NOTE: On 1 October 1975, by Constitutional Order, the Ellice Islands were formally separated from the British colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands, thus forming the colony of Tuvalu. The remaining islands in the former Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony are now25X1 named Kiribati. Tuvalu includes the islan25X1 of Nanumanga, Nanumea, Nui, Niutao, 25X1 Vaitupu, and the four islands of the Tuvalu group formerly claimed by the United States: Funafuti, Nukufetau, Nukulailai (Nukulaelae), and Nurakita (Niulakita).

Defense Forces
No military forces maintained; a small police
post is located at Funafuti

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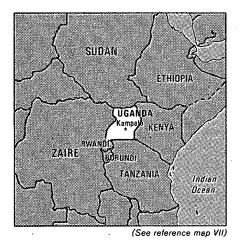
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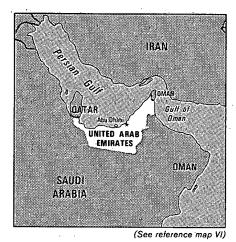
25X1

87

Uganda

United Arab Emirates





Aircraft: 129 (43 jet, 10 prop, 21 turboprop, 55 helicopters)

Supply: mostly from UK and France; some from FRG, Italy, and Jordan

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$305 million; Western (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$288 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$42 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$59 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$160 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT

Defense Forces

NOTE: As a result of the defeat of the Idi Amin regime, the Ugandan defense forces have been reorganized; most military equipment was damaged, destroyed, stolen, or captured; the forces have been totally reconstituted

Personnel: 14,000 army

Major ground units: 4 infantry brigades have been formed

Aircraft: no operational combat aircraft

Supply: dependent on external sources—UK, USSR, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Canada, and North Korea

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 30 June 1982, \$114.3 million; 25.7% of central government budget

Economy

Major industries: oil production, fishing, trading (oil production began in Abu Dhabi in 1962, and in 1982 reached: 900 million b/d; Dubai has best port and is a commercial center; oil was discovered in commercial quantities in 1966 and production began in 1969; 1982 production 350 thousand b/d; Sharjah began production in 1974; revenues paid to UAE in 1979 were \$14 billion); fishing, some boat building, handicrafts, animal husbandry, pearling throughout area

Aid: UAE pledged \$6.9 billion in ODA to less developed countries (1974-82)

Communications

Merchant marine: 21 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 144,794 GRT, 233,926 DWT; includes 17 cargo, 2 tanker, 1 roll-on/roll-off, and 1 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: 40,100 army, 2,500 air force, 1,500 navy, and 9,800 paramilitary

Major ground units: 2 infantry brigades, 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 field artillery brigade, 1 air defense artillery brigade, 1 armored brigade, 1 royal guard brigade

Ships: 6 missile attack boats, 27 patrol boats/craft, 17 harbor patrol boats

25X1

88

United Kingdom



(See reference map V)

Communications

Merchant marine: 1,184 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 25,312,602 GRT, 40,611,003 DWT; includes 47 passenger, 314 cargo, 97 container, 70 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 249 tanker, 41 liquefied gas, 269 bulk, 38 combination ore/oil, and 67 specialized carrier

Defense Forces

Personnel: about 159,700 army (plus 9,700 colonials, including 1,493 locally entered personnel—Maltese, Goans, and Hong Kong and Singapore Chinese); 71,300 navy (including 9,530 naval air and 7,700 marines); 90,500 air force (3,860 pilots)

Major ground units: army is organized into 1 corps with 3 armored, 1 infantry, and 1 artillery divisions; 10 infantry brigades, 1 airborne infantry brigrade; 7 nonbrigaded infantry battalions and 3 nonbrigaded artillery regiments in the UK; 5 overseas infantry battalions and 1 Gurkha field force; army aviation is organized into an Army Air Corps, 1 regiment, 14 squadrons, and 4 separate flights

Ships: 3 ASW carriers, 14 destroyers, 46 frigates, 4 nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, 11 nuclear-powered attack submarines, 15 submarines, 21 patrol-type ships, 36 mine warfare ships, 9 amphibious warfare ships, 47 auxiliaries

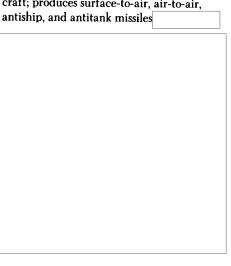
Upper Volta

helicopters) in army aviation, 331 (61 jet) in naval air, 1,830 (1,325 jet) in air force

Missiles: Bloodhound II SAM, Rapier SAM,
Lance S-5 missile; also collaborating with
FRG for ASRAAM air-to-air missile

Supply: capable of producing all types of equipment, but some aircraft supplies, as well as Polaris missiles, come from US; all types of naval ships constructed, including nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines; exports destroyers, frigates, submarines, patrol craft, missiles and aircraft; produces surface-to-air, air-to-air, antiship, and antitank missiles

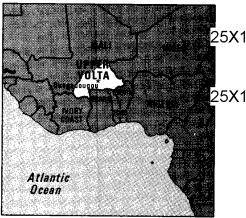
Aircraft: 2,514 (1,386 jet), including 353 (323



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(See reference map VII)

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Major ground units: 3 infantry regiment. (total of 6 infantry battalions and 1 commando battalion); a coup in August 1983 brought in a regime with plans to increase the size of the army by at least 2 regiments

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copters	25X1
Military budget: for	fiscal year ending 3125X1
December 1000 007	O 111: OOOF C

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31²5.

December 1980, \$27.9 million; 20% of central government budget

25X1

Uruguay



(See reference map IV)

Communications

Merchant marine: 15 ships (1,000 GRT or over)totaling 93,752 GRT, 132,386 DWT; includes 12 cargo, 2 tanker, and 1 bulk; additionally, 2 naval tankers are sometimes used commercially

Defense Forces

Personnel: 22,300 army, 4,700 navy (including 430 in naval air arm and 500 marines), 3,260 air force (including 341 pilots), 1,685 maritime police, 520 Republican Guard, 650 Metropolitan Guard

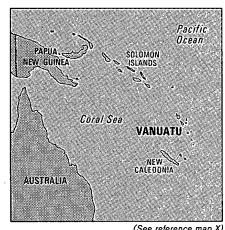
Major ground units: 4 army divisions comprising 7 brigades (4 infantry, 3 cavalry) and 11 battalion-size units (6 field artiflery, 4 engineering, 1 air defense), 3 independent brigades (1 cavalry, 1 engineering, 1 communications)

Ships: 3 frigates, 7 patrol ships and craft, 2 former minesweepers now designated as corvettes with no mine warfare capability, 5 amphibious warfare craft, 2 tankers, 6 auxiliaries, 1 training ship, 7 service craft

Aircraft: 134, including 112 in air force (10 jet, 21 turboprop, 68 prop, 13 helicopters), 22 in naval air arm (3 turboprop, 16 prop, 3 helicopter)

Supply: since 1976 has relied heavily on Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Portugal, ROK, France, and FRG for major items of equipment

Vanuatu (formerly New Hebrides)



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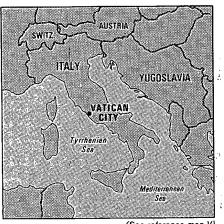
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Vatican City

Venezuela





Supply: produces portion of small arms and ammunition, aerial bombs, and military explosives and propellants; dependent upon US and Western Europe for all other materiel; 2 submarines purchased from FRG, 6 fast patrol boats from the UK, and 6 frigates from Italy

25X1

Military budget: proposed for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$1,094 million; about 6.1% of central government budget

(See reference map V)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—US, including Ex-Im (FY70-82), \$474 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$10 million; military commitments—US (FY70-82), \$49.1 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 64 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 771,570 GRT, 1,082,970 DWT; includes 5 passenger, 30 cargo, 19 tanker, 6 bulk, and 6 roll-on/roll-off cargo

Defense Forces

Personnel: 27,000 army, 9,100 navy (including 4,500 marines), 4,500 air force, 15,000 national guard, 450 (est.) coast guard

Major ground units: 4 divisions (2 infantry, 1 cavalry, 1 jungle), 1 armored brigade, 1 ranger brigade, 1 airborne regiment

Ships: 3 submarines, 6 frigates, 4 amphibious warfare ships, 3 missile attack boats, 3 patrol craft, 56 patrol boats, 6 auxiliary ships, 3 service craft

Aircraft: 280 operational (79 jet, 45 turboprop, 86 prop, 70 helicopters), 183 (79 jet) in air force; additional 77 aircraft not assigned to operational units that are in storage awaiting disposal; 26 aircraft assigned to the navy; 25 to the army, 46 to the national guard; air force total includes 6 F-16 jet aircraft; an additional 18 F-16 jet aircraft are scheduled for delivery in 1985

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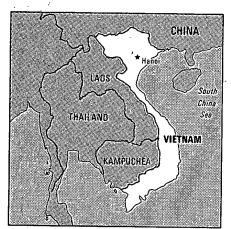
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Vietnam



(See reference map IX)

Merchant marine: 45 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 231,200 GRT, 339,400 DWT; includes 33 cargo, 7 tanker, 3 bulk, 1 passenger-car, and 1 roll-on/roll-off cargo; Vietnam beneficially owns 10 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 80,000 GRT, 115,000 DWT under the Panamanian flag

Telecommunications: government requirements fulfilled mainly through radio-communications and radio-relay networks; radio stations provide alternate communication links; international facilities adequate from Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon); radio and wired-broadcast coverage is good and most important means of mass communications; about 60,000 telephones; estimated 3 to 4 million radios and over 300,000 TV sets; approximately 18 shortwave and 5 mediumwave radio transmitters; 11 AM, 1 FM, and 6 TV stations

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Defense Forces
NOTE: all figures under defense forces are preliminary

Personnel: 1,200,000-1,400,000 army; 3,000-6,000 navy; 12,200 air force

Major ground units: 60 infantry divisions, 12 economic construction divisions, 11 engineer divisions, 4 training divisions, 1 transportation division, 11 armor brigades, 10 AAA brigades, 19 artillery brigades/regiments, 22 engineer brigades

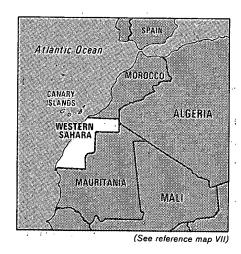
Ships: 4 frigates (FFL), 4 patrol combatants, 106 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, including 11 missile attack boats (PTG), 4 amphibious warfare ships (LST, LSM), 7 mine warfare ships, 32 amphibious warfare craft, and 2 auxiliary/service craft

Aircraft: 761, including 261 jet fighters/ground attack aircraft, 2 reconnaissance aircraft, 83 jet trainers, 19 jet transports, 62 turboprop transports, 38 prop transports, 102 helicopters, 4 ASW turboprop aircraft, and 14 ASW helicopters; 132 jet fighters and 42 helicopters in storage

Missiles: 13 SAM regiments and 37 AAA regiments

Supply: limited production of small arms and ammunition; dependent for all other equipment on USSR

Western Sahara (formerly Spanish Sahara)



25X1

25X1

Communications

Telecommunications: sparse and fragmentary system with facilities concentrated in northwest area; some radio relay, wire, and radiocommunications stations in use; 1,000 telephones (0.7 per 100 popl.); 2 satellite ground stations for traffic to Rabat

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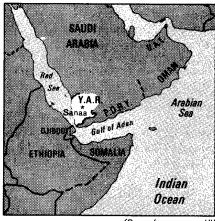
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Western Samoa

PAPUA SUINEA WESTERN SAMOA FIJI Pacific Ocean NEW ZEALAND (See reference map X)

Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen)



(See reference map VI)

Defense Forces

Western Samoa has informal defense ties to New Zealand but has no formal defense structure and no regular armed forces; a native police force of 245 men is maintained; the 1972 budget for police and prisons was US\$405,230, 3.8% of total government budget

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$3.4 billion; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$128 million; Western countries (non-US) ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$436 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$195 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82). \$1.2 billion: US (1970-82), \$16 million

Defense Forces

Personnel: 30,000 army, 850 navy, 1,000 air force (50 pilots)

Major ground units: 10 infantry brigades, 1 airborne brigade, 8 armored brigades, 3 field artillery brigades, 1 air defense brigade

Ships: 2 inshore minesweepers, 3 torpedo boats, 6 patrol boats, 2 medium landing craft, 1 miscellaneous craft

Aircraft: 168 (117 jet, 8 turboprop, 2 prop, 41 helicopters)

Missiles: SA-2 sites currently under construction; SA-7 with YAR Army units

Supply: heavily dependent on outside sources, primarily USSR; some aid from Saudi Arabia and Saudi-sponsored programs

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1982, \$750 million; 38% of central government budget

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25**X**1

25X1

25**X**1

Missiles: 4SA-2 batteries; SA-7s are deployed

with PDRY Army units; SA-6s newly ac-

Supply: dependent on outside sources, pri-

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$186 million; 21% of central

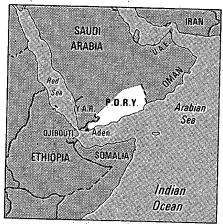
quired and being incorporated into

inventory

marily USSR

government budget

Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (South Yemen)



(See reference map VI)

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$705 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$374 million: Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$53 million; US (FY70-82), \$4.5 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$1.2 billion

Communications

Merchant marine: 3 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 4,300 GRT, 6,600 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 22,000 army, 1,000 navy, 2,500 air force (100 pilots), 15,000 people's police (paramilitary), 15,000 people's militia (paramilitary)

Major ground units: 10 infantry brigades (3 battalions per brigade), 1 mechanized infantry brigade, 1 armored brigade (training), 1 field artillery brigade (training), 1 missile/rocket brigade

Ships: 8 guided missile patrol boats, 2 small submarine chasers, 2 torpedo boats, 1 patrol ship, 7 patrol boats, 1 mine warfare ship, 1 landing ship, 3 medium landing ships, 5 landing craft, 1 fireboat

Aircraft: 191 (125 jet, 8 prop. 7 turboprop. 51 helicopters)

Yugoslavia



25X1

25X1 25X1

Economy

Debt and aid: Yugoslav outstanding net external debt (medium/long-term) end 1982, \$18.28 billion; Yugoslavia has extended bilateral economic aid totaling about \$1.3 billion to non-Communist less developed countries (1966-80)

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 260 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 2,472,200 GRT, 4,111,400 DWT; includes 7 passenger, 176 cargo, 4 container, 9 roll-on/roll-off cargo, 11 tanker, 53 bulk; Yugoslavia beneficially owns 7 additional ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 70,400 GRT, 112,300 DWT, which are registered under the Panamanian flag

25X1

25X1

Civil air: 42 major transport aircraft (1982)

25X1

25X1

Airfields: 139 total, 48 with permanentsurface runways; 19 with runways 2,500-3,499 m, 45 with runways 1,000-2,499 m, 75 with runways less than 1,000 m; 1 heliport

25X1 25X1

Telecommunications: services available to public are limited but system as a whole is adequate; telephone and telegraph services are provided by open-wire lines, multiconductor, coaxial, and submarine cables; radio and TV broadcast facilities provide coverage to nearly all sections of country; 26 main and 48 relay AM stations and 47 FM stations; 4,650,000 receivers; 25 major and 152 relay TV stations; 3,800,000 receivers;

1,600,000 telephones (97% automatic)

25X1

25X1

Zaire

Defense Forces

Personnel: 141,967 ground forces, 12,000 naval forces, 36,700 air and air defense forces, 18,000 paramilitary forces; personnel in reserve (not on active duty): (est.) 2,100,000 ground forces, 48,000 naval forces, air force unknown

Major ground units: 8 infantry divisions, 27 brigades (14 infantry, 3 mechanized, 1 mountain, 8 tank, 1 parachute), 38 regiments (2 infantry, 11 artillery, 6 antitank, 13 antiaircraft artillery, and 6 SA-6 regiments)

Ships: 7 submarines, 2 principal surface combatants, 83 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft, 40 amphibious warfare craft, 31 mine warfare craft, 2 underway replenishment ships, 2 fleet support ships, 9 other auxiliaries

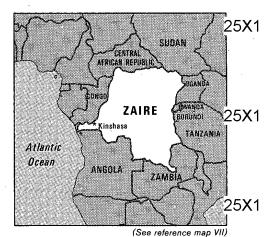
Aircraft: (in operational units) 522, including 139 air defense fighters, 167 ground attack, 63 reconnaissance, 34 transports, 119 heli-. copters

Missiles: 8 operational SA-2 sites (48 launchers); 9 operational SA-3 sites (36 four-rail launchers); 6 regiments of the SA-6 SAM system are deployed with the ground forces; and the SA-7 and SA-9 systems are also believed to be deployed on a limited basis

Supply: produces weapons and ammunition up to medium artillery, ATGMs and SA-7s, trucks, MICV, signal equipment, offensive/defensive chemical warfare materiel; builds submersibles, midget submarines, submarines, missile attack boats, amphibious warfare craft, and up to frigate-size surface combatants and naval auxiliary ships; builds limited quantity of subsonic fighter aircraft, and assembles limited quantities of helicopters; other materiel now obtained primarily from USSR, although limited quantities of military equipment have been received from free world suppliers, particularly Sweden

25X1

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25X1

Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$3.2 billion; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$667 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$138 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$200 million; military commitments—US (1970-82), \$147 million; Communist countries (1970-82), \$63 million

25X1

25X1

Communications

Merchant marine: 8 cargo ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 77,400 GRT, 117,443 DWT

Defense Forces

Personnel: 24,000 army, 2,000 air force, 2,000 navy, 24,000 gendarmerie, 3,000 Special Presidential Brigade, 5,000 Corlog, armed forces headquarters; military advisers-110 Belgian, 125 French, 126 Chinese, 10 FRG, 10 Israeli, and 15 Egyptian

Major ground units: 1 infantry division, 1 airborne brigade (3 battalions), 1 armored brigade, 3 infantry brigades, 1 Special Brigade (headquarters, ceremonial, and miscellaneous units, as well as 1 Presidential Guard battalion, 1 parachute battalion, and 1 armored infantry battalion)

Ships: 42 total (4 coastal escorts, 3 motor torpedo boats, 33 patrol boats, 2 landing craft)

Aircraft: 65 (27 jet, 8 turboprop, 19 prop, 11 helicopters) 25X1

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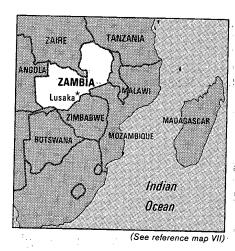
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Zaire (continued)

Supply: historically dependent on Western sources, principally France and US, and to a lesser extent Belgium, Israel, and Italy; in 1975 began receiving Chinese, FRG, Canadian, and North Korean equipment

Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31 December 1983, \$48.26 million; 7.1% of central government budget

Zambia (formerly Northern Rhodesia)



Military budget: for fiscal year ending 31
December 1980, \$324.4 million; 21% of central government budget

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Economy

Aid: economic commitments—Western (non-US) countries ODA and OOF (1970-81), \$1.6 billion; Communist countries (1970-82), \$496 million; US, including Ex-Im (1970-82), \$274 million; OPEC ODA (1974-82), \$160 million; military commitments—Communist countries (1970-82), \$325 million

Communications

Merchant marine: 1 cargo ship totaling 5,500 GRT, 9,100 DWT

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Defense Forces

Personnel: 12,500 army, 1,800 air force, 12,000 police, 1,400 paramilitary, 15,000 Zambian national service, and 4,000 army reserve

Major ground units: 6 infantry battalions, 1 armored regiment, 1 artillery regiment

Aircraft: 160 (62 jet, 57 prop, 41 helicopters)

Missiles: SAM-7, SAM-3, Tigercat and Rapier SAM launchers

Supply: until 1970s heavily dependent on UK; since then, equipment received from the USSR, China, North Korea, and several West and East European countries; the USSR has become the major supplier of military equipment since 1979; Zambia has shown willingness to seek military assistance from virtually any country

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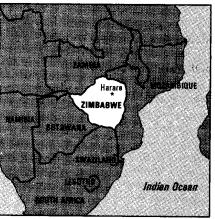
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Zimbabwe (formerly Southern Rhodesia)



(See reference map VII)

Defense Forces

Personnel: 41,500 army, 800 air force, 9,000 police, and 3,000 paramilitary police, 8,000 militia

Major ground units: 5 brigade headquarters, 20 battalions, 1 artillery regiment, 1 armored-car regiment, 1 parachute group, 1 Presidential Guard Brigade

Aircraft: 108 (20 jet, 56 prop, 29 helicopters)

Supply: mainly dependent upon UK since independence on 8 April 1980; North Korea supplied material to equip 1 brigade of the army

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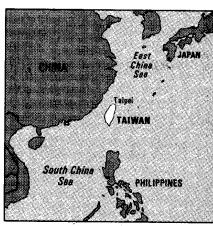
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Taiwan (China listed alphabetically)



(See reference map VIII)

Communications

Merchant marine: 143 ships (1,000 GRT or over) totaling 1,827,855 GRT, 2,779,780 DWT; includes 1 passenger, 85 cargo, 17 container, 13 tanker, 25 bulk, 1 combination ore/oil, 1 specialized carrier

Civil air: 47 major transport aircraft

Defense Forces

Personnel: 310,000 army, 61,200 navy (31,000 marines), 68,000 air force, 39,600 Ministry of National Defense (not included in service totals), 7,600 Combined Service forces

Major ground units: the army has 3 field armies, 1 defense command, and 6 corps comprising 12 heavy infantry divisions, 6 light infantry divisions, 3 marine divisions, 6 armored brigades, 4 tank groups, 2 airborne brigades, 1 Taiwan Garrison General Headquarters (25,000 national security police), 1 Anti-Communist National Salvation Corps (light division equivalent), 25 GS field artillery battalions, 2 NIKE Hercules missile battalions, 4 I-HAWK missile battalions; army aviation has 3 general support aviation battalions; 9 reserve infantry divisions (cadre only for reserve, recruit, and ROTC training)

Ships: 185 combatant units (not including 28 yard/service craft and 302 minor amphibious craft), supported by 3 underway replenishment ships, 1 materiel support ship, 8 fleet support ships, and 8 other auxiliaries;

combatant units include 2 training submarines, 24 destroyers, 10 frigates, 1 guided missile patrol combatant, 4 patrol combatants, 29 amphibious warfare ships, 74 coastal patrol-river/roadstead craft (50 of which are to be missile-equipped fast patrol craft; to date only 2 have had their missile launchers installed), 21 amphibious warfare craft, and 21 mine warfare craft

Aircraft: 984, including 795 (487 jet) in air force, 169 in army aviation, 20 in marine aviation 25X1

Missiles: NIKE Hercules, HAWK Chapparal, Ching Feng medium-range missile, Hsiung Feng cruise missile, 1 Kunwu ("sword") antitank guided missile

Supply: some production of missile-equipped patrol boats, infantry weapons, armored vehicles, artillery weapons, tactica.

25X1 communications equipment, artillery am-25X1 munition, chemical/biological warfare protective masks, assembly of general purpose 25X1 vehicles, quartermaster items; moderate re 25X1 ance upon US for other military supplies; assembling US F-5E fighters under license; 2 submarines on order from the Netherlands

Appendix

Conversion Factors

To Convert From	То	Multiply By	To Convert From	To	Multiply By
Acres	Hectares	0.4046856	Meters, cubic	Tons, register	0.353147
Acres	Kilometers, square	0.004046856	Miles, nautical	Kilometers	1.852
Acres	Meters, square	4046.856	Miles, statute	Centimeters	160934.4
Centimeters	Meters	0.01	Miles, statute	Meters	1609.344
Centimeters, square	Meters, square	0.0001	Miles, statute	Kilometers	1.609344
Degrees, Fahrenheit	Degrees, Celsius	subtract 32 and multiply by 5/9	Miles, square	Hectares	258.9998
			Miles, square	Kilometers, square	
Feet	Centimeters	30.48	Ounces, avoirdupois	Grams	2.589998
Feet	Meters	0.3048	Ounces, avoirdupois	Kilograms	28.349523 0.028349523
Feet	Kilometers	0.0003048	Ounces, troy	Pounds, trov	
Feet, cubic	Liters	28.316847	Ounces, troy	Grams	0.083333
Feet, cubic	Meters, cubic	0.028316847	Pints, liquid	Milliliters	31.10348
Feet, square	Centimeters, square	929.0304	Pints, liquid	Liters	473.176473
Feet, square	Meters, square	0.09290304	Pounds, avoirdupois	Grams	0.473176473
Gallons, US liquid	Liters	3.785412	Pounds, avoirdupois	Kilograms	453.59237
Gallons, US liquid	Meters, cubic	0.003785412	Pounds, avoirdupois		0.45359237
Grams	Ounces, troy	0.032151	Pounds, avoirdupois	Quintals	0.00453592
Grams	Pounds, troy	0.002679	Pounds, troy	Tons, metric	0.000453592
Hectares ·	Kilometers, square	0.01	Pounds, troy	Ounces, troy	12
Hectares	Meters, square	10.000	Quarts, dry	Grams Liters	373.241722
Inches	Centimeters	2.54	Quarts, dry	Dekaliters	1.101221
Inches	Meters	0.0254	Quarts, liquid	Milliliters	0.1101221
Inches, cubic	Milliliters	16.387064	Quarts, liquid Quarts, liquid		946.352946
Inches, cubic	Liters	0.016387064	Quarts, riquid Ouintals	Liters	0.946352946
Inches, cubic	Meters, cubic	0.000016387064	Tons, long	Tons, metric	0.1
Inches, square	Centimeters, square	6.4516	Tons, long	Kilograms	1016.047
Inches, square	Meters, square	0.00064516	Tons, long Tons, metric	Tons, metric	1.016047
Kilograms	Ounces, troy	32.15075	Tons, metric Ton-miles, long	Quintals	10
Kilograms	Pounds, troy	2.679229	Ton-miles, long Ton-miles, short	Ton-kilometers, metric	1.635169
Kilograms	Tons, metric	0.001	Tons, register	Ton-kilometers, metric	1.459972
Kilometers, square	Hectares	100	Tons, short	Meters, cubic	2.831685
Liters Milliliters		1000	Tons, short	Kilograms	907.185
Liters	Meters, cubic	0.001	Yards	Tons, metric	0.907185
eters Millimeters		1000	Yards	Centimeters	91.44
Meters Centimeters		100	Yards, cubic	Meters	0.9144
Meters Kilometers		0.001	Yards, cubic	Liters	764.5549
Meters, cubic	Liters	1000		Meters, cubic	0.7645549
,		1000	Yards, square	Meters, square	0.836127

